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THE MUSIC TO

The BIRDS of

ARISTOPHANES,

AS PERFORMED AT CAMBRIDGE,

NOVEMBER, 1883,

COMPOSED BY

C. HUBERT H. PARRY, M. A., Mus. Doc.

WITH AN ENGLISH VERSION BY

A. W. VERRALL, M. A.

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CHARACTERS.

Peithetairos	Mr M. R. JAMES, King's College.
Euelpides	Mr H. A. NEWTON, Magdalene College.
Hoopoe	Mr F. R. PRYOR, Trinity College.
Runner-Bird	Mr G. J. MAQUAY, Trinity College.
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Priest	Mr A. C. BENSON, King's College.
Poet	Mr J. D. OUVRY, Trinity Hall.
Soothsayer	Mr H. F. W. TATHAM, Trinity College.
Meton	Mr F. B. WINTHROP, Trinity College.
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Plebiscite Vendor	Mr E. A. GARDNER, Caius College.
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Third Messenger	Mr F. B. WINTHROP, Trinity College.
Basileia	Mr E. A. GARDNER, Caius College.
Leader of the Chorus	Mr S. M. LEATHESS, Trinity College.
Attendants	MESSRS R. G. BAIRD, J. A. PIXLEY, M. G. FOSTER, W. CROSSE, Trinity College.

CHORUS OF BIRDS.

BLANDFORD, W. H.	Trinity College.
BOYLE, W. H. D.	King's College.
COBB, J. B.	Emmanuel College.
DUNN, A. T. B.	Trinity College.
GOTT, C. R.	Jesus College.
HARRISON, A.	Christ's College.
KYNASTON, W. H.	St John's College.
LANCE, E. M.	Jesus College.
LANGHAM, F. G.	Trinity Hall.
MAQUAY, G. J.	Trinity College.
MUSGRAVE, C. T.	Trinity College.
SING, J. M.	Christ's College.
STABLES, W. H.	Trinity College.
SUMMERHAYES, H.	Emmanuel College.
THOMAS, P. A.	King's College.
WHITE-THOMSON, L. J.	King's College.
WILSON FOX, H.	Trinity College.
WILSON, H. F.	Trinity College.

The Parabasis will be spoken by Mr C. PLATTS, Trinity College, and the songs incidental to the part of the *Hoopoe* will be sung by Mr G. J. MAQUAY.

Conductor of the Music	Mr C. V. STANFORD.
Stage-manager	Mr CHARLES WALDSTEIN.

THE ENGLISH WORDS

ACCOMPANYING THE INCIDENTAL MUSIC IN THE 'BIRDS OF ARISTOPHANES'.

No. 2. SONG OF THE HOOPOE (line 209).

Come, Philomel mine,
Come quit thy slumbers,
And set to sweet numbers
Thy voice divine.
Itys is lost,
Itys, our pledge most dear;
Thou must pay his cost,
The melodious tear
And the delicate note
Of thy ravishing throat,
Philomela songstress!

For thy voice rings clear
Thro' the wreathed columbine:
Thine, as no songstress',
Mounts through the ether
To the palace divine,
Where with a cither
And tresses of gold
Stands Apollo and answers to thee;
While gods dance around
For bliss at the sound,
And the sound of them all,
With a far, far fall
Floats earthward and answers to thee,
Sweet, Philomel, songstress!

Euelpides. Zeus bless me! What a voice the
birdie has!

Lord! how the sweet song honeys all
the bush!

Peithetairos. I say!

Eu. Hey, what?

Pe. Hush, hush, I say.

Eu. What now?

Pe. The Hoopoe is about to sing again.

Hoopoe. Attend, attend, attend,
Ye troop of gay partakers

With the feathered king,
All who take your fling
In the farmer's acres,
Whose thousands his barley doth feed,
Whose is the ear and the seed,
As quick about you flitter,
With a pleasing twitter,
And in the wake of the plough-tail
Raise your merry, merry hail,
And follow after
With a shrilly laughter.

Come all ye too,
That in gardens do
A harmless pillage on the myrtle bed;
Or in the mountain glades,
Make unforbidden raids,
On the oleaster and the rowan red.

Hither all, come hither,
Who in moist hollow
Hunt the gnat,
The biting gnat,
Martin and swallow,
And the reedy flat
Call your own,
And range in pride over Marathon,
And call them with a mournful cry
There that lie, there that lie.

Come ye that fly o'er the wide rolling waters
Keeping your state with Oceanus' daughters;

Bring the attentiveness
Due to inventiveness;
Here we invite to our convocation,
One and all, the penniferous nation.
One of years and penetration
Comes displaying

Doctrines new and worth the weighing.
Hither all, come hither!

No. 4. CHORUS (line 327).

Betrayed, betrayed!
Treasonable, treasonable, treasonable!

Our friend from the shell,
 Since first, being callow,
 We pecked as well
 Arable as fallow —
 He has broken the ancient alliance
 Has deceived our old reliance,
 To destruction has driven us,
 And falsely to the power of a stranger has given us!
 What a foe was hidden there!
 What a snare! what a villain! what a blow!

No. 5. CHORUS (line 343).

Hurry! Scurry!
 Worry them, and wheel about and flout and flurry
 them!
 Throw about a right ring,
 Throw about a left and make a tight ring.
 Soon, as sure as birds love food,
 Our beaks shall redden in their blood.
 Never shall mountain or tree,
 Never shall cloud or sea,
 Pontic, Erythraean, or Aegean,
 Hide this pair of spies
 Safe from our revengeful eyes.

No. 6. CHORUS (line 451).

Though a man, as from infinite proof we needs
 must fear,
 Is but a faith-breaker;
 None the less let us hear;
 None the less you may
 Suggest some grander way,
 Your superior dower
 Might give you better discerning,
 And invention denied by the stars to our limited
 power.
 It is not too late to be learning.
 And in all gain we take,
 When our division we make,
 You shall be partaker.

No. 7. CHORUS (line 539).

What a terrible tale is the tale of our downfall,
 As you narrate it!
 Man! how my tears ran to hear you relate it!
 Oh the crown, our due succession,
 It is not our possession;
 For our sires let the crown fall!
 Now our days of disgrace are past;
 Fortune a cast
 Fortunate making at last,
 We have found salvation in you;
 Stanch and true
 We believe you;
 For ourselves and our fledgelings too
 We receive you!

No. 8. CHORUS (line 737).

Muse of the greenwood!
 'T is to learn thy minstrelsy
 I seek the far forest, the seldomest seen wood
 Hill-top or hollow, and sit in the gray ashen tree,
 And the cadence repeat
 With voice and with feet,
 Fluting the praises of Pan, the All-father,
 Mother of Mountains, or praising thee rather —
 Flowers of song, whose subtle treasures
 Phrynichus found, like a bee straying over and over
 the blossomy lea,
 And poised in ambrosial measures.

No. 9. CHORUS (line 769).

Thus to Apollo
 Swans, that hymn by Hebrus' brim
 With time-telling pinion and voices that follow,
 Sing as a choir by the bank sitting all in a rank;
 Till the carolling loud,
 Rolling high through the cloud,
 Stills the brute beasts of the earth lying under,
 Calms the wide waves and the winds in a wonder—
 Till the kings of heaven lauding
 Hear the miraculous ode echo round and around their
 Olympic abode,
 And answer with chorus applauding.

No. 11. CHORUS (line 851).

Content, content!
 All content!
 Our unanimous votes consent!
 Not one in the whole of the session
 Demurs to a grave procession,
 With a small sacrifice,
 Not too nice,
 But a slice,
 By way of mere compliment.
 Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah,
 For all the gods that are!
 And now, for *ritornello*,
 Chairis is the fellow.

(A Fluteplayer, wearing the mask of a raven with a mouthpiece,
 enters and begins to play.)

No. 12. CHORUS (line 895).

'T is time once more,
 As before,
 That a spice of melody,
 In the way of litany,
 Should accompany the rite,
 And call
 The gods to feast, but if we call them all —
 Then the provender will be but slight.
 (I can see the horns and the beard there; nothing
 else besides at present has appeared there.)

No. 14. CHORUS (line 1058).

Worshipped we
Henceforth shall be,
World-wide dominion holding,
Lords of all and all-beholding.
All the earth my vision covers,
Over all that grows my saving presence hovers,
Insectivorous presence, full of harm
To all things germinivorous, all the brood
Whose daily food and forage is the farm —
These I slay,
And these my prey!
These I slay and all the nation,
Which on trees do devastation,
Tainted sort and stinged,
Feathery-winged and painted,
Myriads by my power
Perishing every hour!

No. 15. CHORUS (line 1088).

What bliss the bird possesses,
Who goes out bare
In coldest air
And need not think of dresses;
And when the sun advances
Escapes to covert bowery,
And shuns his tyrant glances
In grove or meadow flowery,
When the grass rings thick,
With the quick click-click,
Of grasshoppers drunk with noon
And drumming on a crazy tune.
The frost time
Is not a lost time:
Then caves and cave-nymphs are not cold.
Joyous spring and joyous autumn still,
With bud and berry fill,
With dainties thousandfold,
The woods and all the wold.

No. 16. CHORUS (line 1189).

War to the gods declared!
War with the gods begun!
What have I dared and done?
Now sweep with open eye,
Low and high,
Over all the sky,
That no presuming god go by,
No wandering wing from heaven adventure nigh.

No. 17. CHORUS (line 1263).

Now may the gods despair,
Doomed to a foodless doom;
Nor shall one breath of prayer,
Nor shall an altar-fume
Pass by our barrier sentry:

All the air
Is our free-hold;
Whatever there seeks entry—
It shall be tolled!

No. 18. CHORUS (line 1470).

Widely have I wandered,
Many a puzzle pondered
And prodigy miraculous:
There 's a tree whose contradictions
Beat all fictions;
'Tis called the French-leaved *Bellicus*
Cleonymus—
As 'tis said, because the wood
Cuts with ease, but is no good:—
In the swelling time of *march*,
It is as spruce as any larch;
But, at the first autumnal brush,
Sheds all its trappings in a rush!
There 's a desert called *Garotte*,
Which lamps, like hamlets, thinly mark,
From the neighbouring outer dark.
There a real live ghost may meet you,
Or dine with you, and will not eat you—
Harmless all the day:
But, at night I would not stay,
No, at night a man should not.
If, by reckless craze possesst, he 's
Brought at night across *Orestes*,⁽¹⁾
Struck with one paralysing stroke,
He'll lose his senses—and his cloak!

No. 20. FINALE—BRIDAL MARCH AND CHORUS
(line 1720).

Make a way, make a way; now at last they are nigh
Merrily, merrily round them fly!
See, see how enchanting,
How lovely the bride!
She is our princess,
She our pride,
Coming like majesty down,
As a crown to the town, as a glorious prize
To the prize-proud winner and all his allies.
Raise now the nuptial song,
And bring him with music, with music along,
With praise and blessing
Beyond expressing!
Even so at the great carousal
Made in high heaven for Zeus' espousal
Sang the Three, the Eternal Powers,
Who blessed the bowers:
As they sang 'Hymenaeus',
So we sing 'Hymenaeus'!

(1) A celebrated street-robber. The point turns on his having the name of the 'hero' Orestes, who as an inhabitant of the other world, would paralyse the person to whom he appeared.

Love drew in his flying rein,
Love-struck for the royal pair;
Here shall he behold again
Not less happy nor less fair.
And therefore sing the old refrain,
Again sing 'Hymenaeus'!

Peith. A goodly song, and goodly voices,
At sound whereof my heart rejoices!
Now praise me too this levin-brand,
That shakes to bottom the steadfast land,
This fiery bolt, that Zeus hath given,
And all the artillery of heaven!

Chorus. See him through heaven dash
Broadly his lightning flash,
Sceptred with thunder, as a god should be!
How to the storm in the airy steep,
Answers the roar of the riven deep!
Earth, air, and sea
Are the dotal fee,
Of the Man thus married with Majesty,
And praises due,
The old, the new,
The song of 'Hymenaeus',
The festal cry,
The glad reply,
The song of 'Hymenaeus'!



Nº 1. Introduction.

C. H. H. PARRY.

Allegro.

Allegro.

mf *p*

mf *p*

The image shows a page of a musical score, likely for a piano. The score is written in a single system with two staves. The top staff is in treble clef and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat major or D minor). The tempo is marked 'Andante'. The score includes dynamic markings such as 'mf' and 'cresc.'. The music features a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is for 'The Swan' from 'The Nutcracker' by Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky.

A musical score for the song 'The Rose Tree'. It features a vocal line and a piano accompaniment. The vocal line is written in a single system with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is written in two systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The music is in 4/4 time. The first system of the piano accompaniment has a treble staff with a melody and a bass staff with a harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The vocal line is a single melody line. The lyrics are written below the vocal line. The score is for a single voice and piano.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves: two for the right hand (treble and alto clefs) and two for the left hand (bass and tenor clefs). The music is in 2/4 time. Measures 1-4 show a steady increase in volume, marked with *cresc.* in the second and third staves. The right hand features eighth-note patterns, while the left hand has a more complex, syncopated rhythm.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. Measures 5-6 continue the *cresc.* marking. Measure 7 is marked *f* (forte) in both the second and third staves. Measure 8 is marked *cresc.* in the second staff. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand features a more complex, syncopated rhythm.

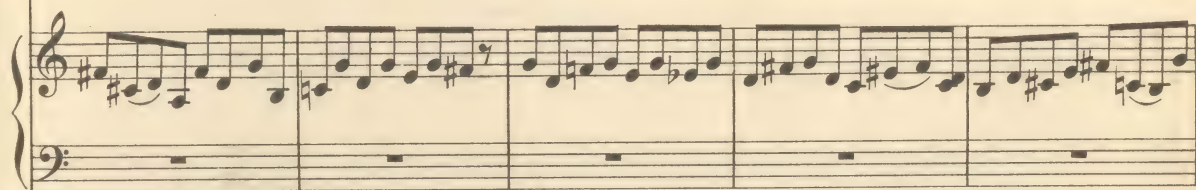
Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. Measures 9-10 are marked *ff* (fortissimo) in both the second and third staves. Measures 11-12 are marked *dim.* (diminuendo) in both the second and third staves. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns, and the left hand features a more complex, syncopated rhythm.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a melodic line in D major, marked *mp* (mezzo-piano) with a crescendo hairpin. The lower staff (bass clef) provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano).



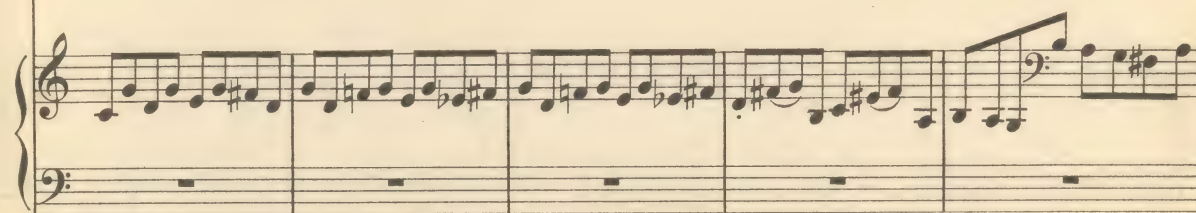
Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with trills and grace notes, marked *dim.* and *mp*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with trills and grace notes. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.



Fourth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with trills and grace notes, marked *dim.*. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.



Fifth system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line with trills and grace notes. The lower staff continues the accompaniment.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with the instruction *sempre p*. The lower staff begins with the instruction *p*. The music is in a key with one sharp (F#) and a 2/4 time signature.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with the instruction *cresc.* and ends with *mf cresc.*. The lower staff begins with *p cresc.* and ends with *mf cresc.*. The music continues with various melodic and harmonic developments.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of two staves. The upper staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The lower staff begins with a dynamic marking of *f*. The music concludes with various melodic and harmonic developments.

mf dim.

mf dim.

dim.

dim. sempre

p

The scene discloses Peithetairos and Euelpides with their attendant birds in search of the Hoopoës dwelling.

p

p

dim.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The system consists of four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The top two staves are connected by a brace on the left. The bottom two staves are also connected by a brace on the left. The music is in 4/4 time. The top two staves contain a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some chords. The bottom two staves contain a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some chords. The first staff has the instruction *poco cresc.* in measure 1 and *dim.* in measure 4. The second staff has the instruction *poco cresc.* in measure 1 and *dim.* in measure 4.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The system consists of four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The top two staves are connected by a brace on the left. The bottom two staves are also connected by a brace on the left. The music is in 4/4 time. The top two staves contain a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some chords. The bottom two staves contain a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some chords. The first staff has the instruction *p* in measure 5. The second staff has the instruction *p* in measure 5.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The system consists of four staves: two treble staves and two bass staves. The top two staves are connected by a brace on the left. The bottom two staves are also connected by a brace on the left. The music is in 4/4 time. The top two staves contain a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some chords. The bottom two staves contain a bass line with eighth and sixteenth notes, and some chords. The first staff has the instruction *sempre dim.* in measure 9. The second staff has the instruction *pp* in measure 10.

No 2. Song of the Hoopoe (line 209).

Allegretto moderato.

p Come o
ἄ - γε

p

poco cresc.

Phi - lo-mel mine, come quit thy slum - ber and set to sweet num - ber thy voice di -
σύν - νο - μέ μοι παῦ -σαι μὲν ὕπ - νου, λῦ - σον δὲ νό - μους ἰ - ε - ρῶν ὕμ -

p

poco cresc.

vine, I - tys is lost, I - tys our pledge most dear; Thou must pay his
ἄν - θρ - ω - πος, οὗς δι - ἄ θεί - ου στό - μα - τος θρη - νεῖς τὸν ἑ - μὸν καὶ

poco cresc.

cost the me - lo - di - ous tear and the de - li - cate note of thy ra - vish - ing throat,
σὸν πο - λύ - δαχ - ρυν ἰ - τυν, ἐλ - ε - λι - ζο - μέ - νης ἰ - ε - ροῖς μέ - λε - σιν

dim.

Phi-lo-me-la songstress.
 γέ-νυ-ος ξου - - θῆς.

p

poco rit.

p

For thy voice rings clear thro' the wreath'd columbine, thine as no songstress mounts thro' the
 χα-θα - ρὰ χω - ρεῖ δι - ἄ φυλ-λο-κό-μου σμῖ-λα-κος ἡ - χῶ πρὸς δι - ὅς

poco cresc. *cresc.* *f*

e-ther to the pa-lace and throne where with a ci-ther and tre-ses of gold stands A-
 ἔδ-ρας, ἰν' ὁ χρυ-σο-κό-μας Φοῖ-βος ἀ-χού-ων τοῖς σῶϊς ἐ-λέ-γους ἀν - τι -

poco cresc. *espress.*

mp

pol-lo and an-swers to thee while gods dance a-round, for bliss at the sound; and the
 ψάλ-λων ἐλ-ε-ψαν-τό - δε-τον φόρ-μιγ - γα θε-ῶν ἴσ-τη-σι χο-ρούς δι-ὰ δ'

poco cresc.

sound of them all with a far far fall floats earth-ward and answers to thee sweet Phi-lo-mel
 ἀθ - αν - άτ - ων στο - μάτ - ων χω - ρεῖ σύμ - φω - νος ὁμ - οὔ θεί - - α μα - χά - ρων ὁ - λο -

EUELPIDES. Zeus bless me what a voice the birdie has!
 ὦ Ζεῦ βασιλεῦ τοῦ φθέγματος τοῦρνίθιου.

songstress.
 λυ - γή.

mp *cresc.*

Lord, how the sweet song honeys all the bush!
 οἶον κατεμελίτωσε τήν λόγχην ὅλην.

PEITHETAİROS. I say!
 οὗτος.

EU. Hey, what?
 τί ἔστιν;

f dim. *p*

Hush, hush, I say. What now? The Hoopoe is about to sing again.
 PEI. οὐ σιωπήσει; EU. τί δαί; PEI. οὐποῦ μελωδεῖν αὐτὸν παρασκευάζεται.

p dim. *pp*

p

ε - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - poi, i - o, i - o,
 ε - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - πο - ποι, ι - ω, ι - ω

f *p* *tranquillo*

At-tend, at-tend, at-tend, at-tend; at-tend, ye troop of gay par-ta-kers
 ι - τώ ι - τώ ι - τώ ι - τώ, ι - τω τις ὦ - δε τῶν ἐ - μῶν ὁ -

With the feather'd king, all who take your fling in the far-mer's a-cres, Whose
 μοι - τέ-ρων ὅ - σοι τ' εὖς - πό - ρους ἀγ - ροί - χων γύ - ας νέ - μεσ - θε; ψῦ - λα

thou-sands his bar-ley doth feed, Whose is the ear and the seed,
 μυ - ρί - α χρι - θο - τρα - ῶν σπερ - μο - λό - γων τε γέ - νη

cresc.

As quick a-bout you flit flit - ter with a plea-sing twit-ter;
 τα - χύ πε - τό - με - να, μαλ - θα - χήν ἰ - έν - τα γῆ - ρυν.

p

p
 And in the wake of the plough-tail raise your mer-ry mer-ry hail and
 ὄ - σα τ' έν ἄ - λο - χι θα - μά βῶ - λον ἀμ - φι - τι - ττυ - βί - ζεθ'

fol - low af - ter with a shril - ly laugh - ter,
 ὦ - - δε λεπ - τὸν ἄ - δο - μέ - να φω - νᾷ.

p
 ti-o ti-o ti-o ti-o ti-o ti-o ti-o ti-o
 τι-ὸ τι-ὸ τι-ὸ τι-ὸ τι-ὸ τι-ὸ τι-ὸ τι-ὸ

p
 Come
 ὄ-σα θ'

poco rit.

all ye that in gar-dens do a harm-less pil-lage on the myr-tle bed,
 ὅ - μῶν χα - τὰ χή - πους ἐ - πὶ χι - σσοῦ κλά - δε - σι νο - μὸν ἔ - χει,

poco cresc.

Or in the mountain glades make un-for-bid-den raids, On th'o-le- - as-ter and a-
 τὰ τε κατ' ὄ - ρε - α τὰ τε χο - τι - νο - τρά - γα τὰ τε χο - μα - ρο - φά - γα, ἀ -

ca-cia and the row-an red, Hi-ther all, — come hi-ther.
 νύ - σα - τε πε - τό - με - να πρὸς ἐ - μὲν ἀ - σι - δάν.

f rit. *p tempo*

poco cresc.

Tri - o - to tri - o - to to - to - brix.
 τρι - ο - τὸ τρι - ο - τὸ το - το - βριξ.

Who in
 ὅς θ' ἐ -

animandosi

moist hol-low hunt the gnat, the bi-ting gnat, Mar-tin and swal-low, and the reed-y flat
 λεί - ας παρ' αὐ - λῶ - νας ὅξ - υς - τό - μους ἐμ - πί - δας κάπ - τεθ', ὅ - σα τ' εὐ - δρό - σους

cresc.

call your own and range in pride o-ver Ma-ra-thon's ex -
 γῆς τό - πους ἔ - χε - τε λει - μῶ - - νά τ' ἐ - ρό - εν - τα Μα - ρα -

f pan - ses And call them with a mourn-ful cry there that lie,
 θῶ - νος, ὄρ - νις τε πε - ρο - ποι - χί - λος ἀτ - τα - γᾶς

there that lie.
 ἀτ - τα - γᾶς.

mf

14 **Tempo I.**

p *tranquillo* *poco cresc.*

Come ye that fly o'er the wide rolling wa-ters Kee-ping your state with O - ce - a - nus'
 ὦν τ'έ-πι πόν-τι-ον οἶ-σμα θα-λάσ-σης φῦ-λα μετ' ἀλ-χυ-ό-νεσ-σι πο-

daugh - ters, Bring the at - ten - tive - ness due to in - ven - tive - ness
 τῇ - ται, δεῦρ' ἴ - τε πεν - σό - με - νοι τὰ νε - ώ - τε - ρα,

poco cresc.

here we in - vite to our con - vo - ca - tion one and all
 πάν - τα γάρ ἐν - θά - δε φῦλ' ἀ-θρο - ί - ζο-μεν οἱ - ὧ

poco agitato e cresc.

— the pen - ni - fe - rous na - tion; one of years and pe - ne - tra - tion
 νῶν τα - να - ο - δεί-ρων. ἥ - χει γάρ τις δρι - μὺς πρέσ - βυς

p *cresc.*

cresc.

comes dis - play - ing doc - trines new and worth the weigh - ing.
 και - νὸς γνώ - μην και - νῶν ἔρ - γων ἐγ - χει - ρή - της.

cresc.

poco meno mosso

Hi - ther all, come hi - ther, hi - ther, hi - ther, hi - ther,
 ἀλλ' ἵτ' ἐς λό - γους ἅ - παν - τα, δεῦ - ρο, δεῦ - ρο,

p

hi - ther, hi - ther. to - ro to - ro to - ro to - ro - tix. kik - ka - bau kik - ka -
 δεῦ - ρο, δεῦ - ρο. το - ρο το - ρο το - ρο το - ρο τίξ. κιχ - κα - βαῦ κιχ - κα

p

dim.

bau. bau. to - ro to - ro to - ro to - ro li - li - lix.
 βαῦ. το - ρο το - ρο το - ρο το - ρο λι - λι - λιξ.

p dim. *p* *pp*

Nº 3. The gathering of the birds.

Allegretto.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of three systems, each with four staves. The first system begins with a treble and bass clef, a common time signature, and a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The melody is primarily in the treble staff, featuring eighth and sixteenth notes with slurs and accents. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment. The second system continues the piece, with the word *cresc.* (crescendo) appearing in the treble staff of the second and third measures of the system. The third system concludes the piece, with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking appearing in the bass staff of the second measure. The notation includes various musical symbols such as slurs, accents, and dynamic markings.

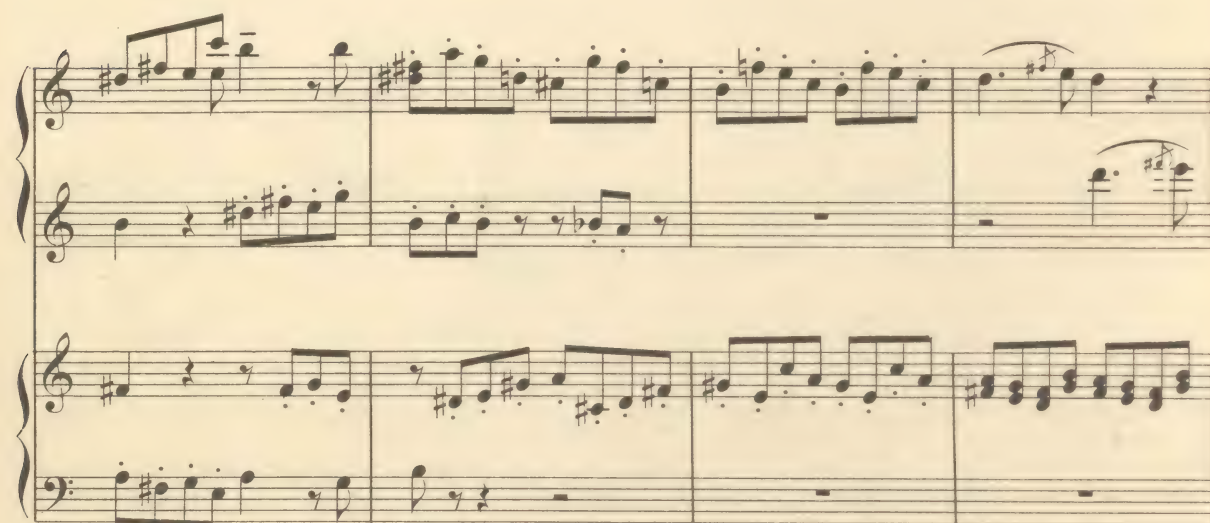
The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff features a series of sixteenth-note chords, each beamed together. The second staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a dynamic marking of *mf* (mezzo-forte) above the staff. The third and fourth staves form a piano accompaniment with a steady eighth-note bass line and a more complex treble line.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff continues the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third and fourth staves provide a piano accompaniment with a consistent eighth-note bass line and a treble line that includes some rests and slurs.

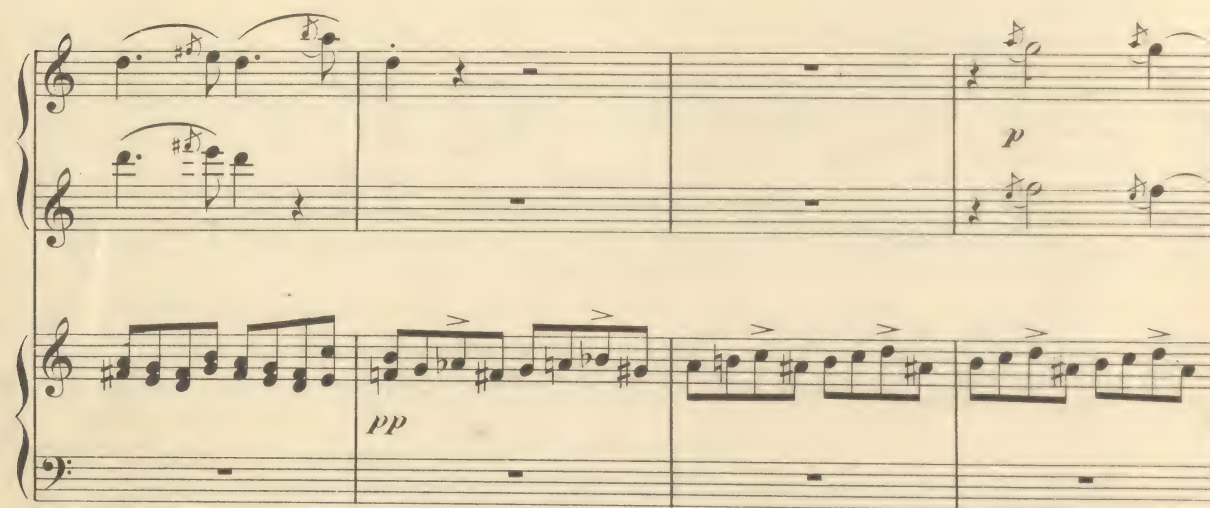
The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff features a melodic line with a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) marking. The second staff continues the melodic line. The third and fourth staves provide a piano accompaniment, with the fourth staff also marked *poco cresc.* The system concludes with a final chord in the top staff.



First system of musical notation. The top staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *leggiere* marking. It features a series of eighth-note runs. The bottom staff (bass clef) also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a *leggiere* marking, with a *pp* marking appearing later. It contains a series of eighth-note runs. The system concludes with a key signature change to one sharp (F#).



Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line with eighth-note runs and a key signature change to one sharp (F#). The bottom staff continues the accompaniment with eighth-note runs. The system concludes with a key signature change to two sharps (F# and C#).



Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking. The bottom staff features a series of eighth-note runs with a *pp* marking. The system concludes with a key signature change to one sharp (F#).

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, with some notes beamed together. There are also rests and dynamic markings such as accents and a crescendo hairpin.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music continues with similar note values and dynamics. A *mf cresc.* marking is present in the second measure of the top staff, and another *mf cresc.* marking is in the second measure of the bottom staff.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The music concludes with a *f stringendo* marking in the second measure of the top staff, followed by *al Fine.* in the third measure. The bottom staff also has a *stringendo* marking in the second measure, followed by *al Fine.* in the third measure.

This page of musical notation is for a piano piece, consisting of three systems of staves. The first system has two staves, the second has two staves, and the third has two staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First System:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, including a trill. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 2 (Treble Clef): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A trill is marked above a note. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 3 (Treble Clef): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Dynamic markings: *mf molto cresc.* appears on the second and fourth staves.

Second System:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and trills. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 2 (Treble Clef): Features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and trills. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 3 (Bass Clef): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Dynamic markings: *ff* appears on the second and fourth staves.

Third System:

- Staff 1 (Treble Clef): Features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and trills. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 2 (Treble Clef): Features a complex melodic line with many sixteenth notes and trills. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 3 (Bass Clef): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Staff 4 (Bass Clef): Features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. A crescendo hairpin is present.
- Dynamic markings: *ff* appears on the second and fourth staves.

No 4. Chorus (line 327).

Con fuoco, ma non troppo presto.

Betray'd! Betray'd! We are
 ξ-α ξ-α. προ-δε-

lost and suf-fer things de-tes-ta-ble! Our friend from the shell Since when we were
 δό-μεθ' ἄ-νο-σι-ά-τ' ἐ-πά-θο-μεν. ὅς γὰρ φί-λος ἦν ὁ-μό-τρο-φά-θ'

cal-low And peck'd as well A-ra-ble as fal-low,
 ἡ-μῖν ἐ-νέ-με-το πε-δί-α παρ' ἡ-μῖν,

He has bro-ken the an-cient al-li-ance, Has de-ceiv'd our old re-
 παρ-έ-βη μὲν θεσ-μους ἀρ-χαί-ους, πα-ρέ-βη δ' ὄρ-κους ὀρ-

p *poco*

li-ance, In-to mischief has dri-ven us, And
 νί-θων, ἐς δὲ δό-λον ἐ - χά-λε-σε, παρ-

cresc.

false-ly to the power of a stran-ger has giv-en us.
 ἑ - βαλ-ἐτ' ἐ - μὲ πα-ρὰ γέν-ος ᾧ - νό-σι-ον,

poco cresc. *cresc.*

f

What a foe was hid-den there! What a
 ὧ-περ ἐξ - ὅτ' ἐ - γέ - νετ' ἐπ' ἐ -

snare! What a vil-lain! What a blow!
 μοὶ πο-λέ-μι-ον ἐ-τρά-φη.

con fuoco

No 5. Chorus (line 343).

Allegro con fuoco, ma non troppo presto.

To arms! To arms!
 ἰ - ῶ, ἰ - ῶ,

Hur-ry! Scur-ry! Wor-ry them and wheel a-bout and flout and flur-ry them! Throw-a-bout a
 ἔπ-αγ' ἔπ-ω' ἔ - πί - φε - ρε πο - λέ - μι - ον ὁρ - μὰν φο - νί - αν, πτέ - ρυ - γὰ τε

right wing, Throw a-bout a left, and make a tight ring.
 παν - τᾶ πε - ρί - βα - λε πε - ρί τε κύχ - λω - σαι.

Soon as sure as birds love
 ὥς δεῖ τῶδ' οἰ - μώ - ζειν

food, Our beaks shall red-den in their blood. Ne-ver shall mountain or
 ἄμ-φω, καὶ δοῦ-ναι ῥύγ-χει φόρ-βαν. ὄν-τε γάρ ὄρ-ος σκι-ε-

tree, Ne-ver shall cloud or sea, Pon-tic, E-ry-thræ-an or Æ-
 ῥόν οὔ-τε νέ-φος αἰ-θέ-ρι-ον οὔ-τε πο-λι-ὸν πέ-λαγος

ge-an, Hide this pair of spies
 ἔσ-τιν ὧ-τι δέ-ξε-ται

mp cresc.

Safe from our re-venge-ful eyes.
 τῶδ' ἀ-πο-φν-γόν-τε με.

No 6. Chorus (line 451).

Moderato.

mp

Tho' a man, as from in - fi - nite
 δο - λε - ρὸν μὲν ἀ - εἰ χα - τὰ

proof we needs must fear, is but a faith - brea - ker;
 πάν - τα ὃ ἡ τρό - πον πέ - ρυ - χεν ἄν - θρω - πος.

none the less let us hear;
 οὐδ' ὅ - μως λέ - γε μοι.

none the
 τά - χα

less you may sug - gest some gran - der way your su - pe - ri - or dower might
 γὰρ τύ - χους ἂν χρησ - τὸν ἐξ - ει - πὼν ὅ - τι μοι παρ - ο - ρᾶτ', ἢ

cresc. *poco rit.*

—give you bet-ter dis cer-ning and in-ven-tion the stars have de-nied to our li-mi-ted power
 δύ-να-μίν τι-να μεί-ζω παρ-α-λει-πο-μέ-νην ὑπὲρ ἐ-μῆς φρε-νὸς ἀξ-υ-νέ-του

cresc.

It is not too late
 οὐδὲ τοῦθ' οὐ-ράς

dim.

to be lear-ning, and in all gains we take when our di-vi-sion we make, you shall be par-
 λέγ' εἰς κοι-νόν. ὅ γὰρ ἂν σὺ τύ-χης μοι ἀ-γα-θὸν πο-ρί-σας, τοῦ-το κοι-νόν

dim.

ta-ker.
 ἔσ-ται.

p

No 7. Chorus (line 539)..

Moderato.

mp

What a ter-ri-ble tale is the tale of our down-
πο-λὺ δὴ πο-λὺ δὴ χα-λε-πω-τά-τους λό -

Clar.

fall as you nar-rate it. Man! how my tears ran to
γους ἦ-νεγ-χας, ἄν-θρωπ? ὥς ἐ-δά-χρυ-σα γ' ἐ -

cresc.

hear you re-late it. Oh the crown our due suc-ces-sion is not our pos-ses - sion
μῶν πα-τέ-ρων χα-κὴν, δι τάς-δε τὰς τι-μὰς προ-γύ-νων πα-ρα-δόν - των

for my sires let the crown fall.
ἐπ' ἐ - μοί χα-τέ - λυ - σαν.

p Now our days of dis-grace are past, *mf* For-tune a cast for-tu-nate ma-king at
 οὐ δέ μοι χα-τὰ δαί-μον-α καὶ χα-τὰ σὺν τυ-χί-αν ἀγ-α -

last, *f* We have found sal - va - - tion in
 ἡν ἥ - - χεις ἐ - μοὶ σω - -

you! staunch and true we be - lieve you; for our -
 τῆρ. ἀ - va - θεὺς γὰρ ἐ - γώ σοι τὰ νε -

dim. *p* selves _ and our fledge-ling too we receive you!
 σι - τί-α χα - - μαν - - τὸν οἶ-χε-τεύ-σω.

N^o 8. Chorus (line 737).

Moderato.

p

Muse of the greenwood! ti - o, ti - o,
 Μοῦ - σα λοχ - μαί - α, τι - ò, τι - ò,

p

ti - o, ti - o, ti - o, ti - o, ti - o - tix. 'Tis to learn thy
 τι - ò, τι - ò, τι - ò, τι - ò, τι - ο - τίζ, ποι - χί - λη, μεθ'

min-strel-sy I seek the far fo - rest the sel - domest seen wood, ti -
 ἦς ἐ - γὼ νά - παι - σί τε και κο - ρυ - φαῖς ἐν ὁ - ρεί - αῖς, τι -

o ti-o ti-o ti-o - tix
 ὁ τι - ὁ τι - ὁ τι - ὁ - τίξ,
 Hill-top or hol-low and sit
 ἱ - ζό - με - νος με - λί - ας
 Hill-top or hol - low and
 ἱ - ζό - με - νος με - λί -

— in the gray a-shen tree. ti-o ti-o ti-o ti-o tix.
 — ἐ - πὶ φυλ - λο - χό - μου. τι - ὁ τι - ὁ τι - ὁ τι - ὁ τίξ.
 sit in the gray a-shen tree.
 ας ἐ - πὶ φυλ - λο - χό - μου.

with — voice
ξου - - θῆς

and the ca-dence re-peat with voice and with feet flu-ting the
οἱ ἐ - μῆς γέ - νυ - ος ξουε θῆς με - λέ - ων Πα - νὶ νό -

mp

prai - ses of Pan the All - fa - ther, Mo - ther of mountains, or prai-sing thee
μοὺς ἰ - ε - ροὺς ἀ - να - φαί - νω σεμ - νά τε μη - τρὶ χο - ρεύ - ματ' ὁ -

mp

ra - ther, to - to-to-to-to-to-to-to-tix. Flow'rs of song whose subtle
ρεῖ - α, το - το-το-το-το-το-το-το-τίξ, ἔν - θεν ὥς - πε - ρεῖ μέ -

p *tr*

p cresc. molto

treasures Phryni-chus found like a bee straying o-ver and o-ver the blos-so-my
 λι - ττα Φρύ-νι - χος ἄμ - βρο-σί - ων με - λέ - ων ἀπ - ε - βόσ-χε - το καρ-πὸν ἄ -

p cresc. molto

lea and pois'd in am-bro - sial mea-sures.
 εἰ φέ - ρων γλυ - χεῖ - αν ὦ - δάιν.

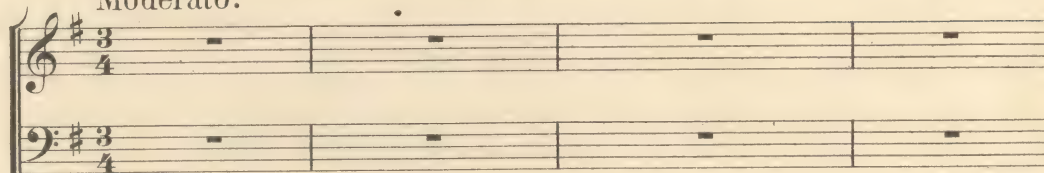
f rit.

ti - o ti - o ti - o ti - o - tix.
 τι - ὀ τι - ὀ τι - ὀ τι - ο - τίξ.

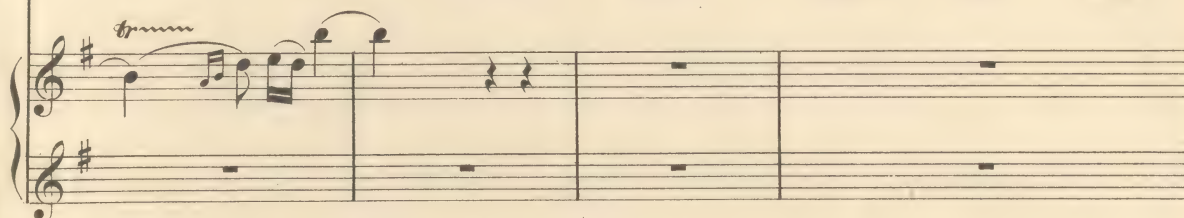
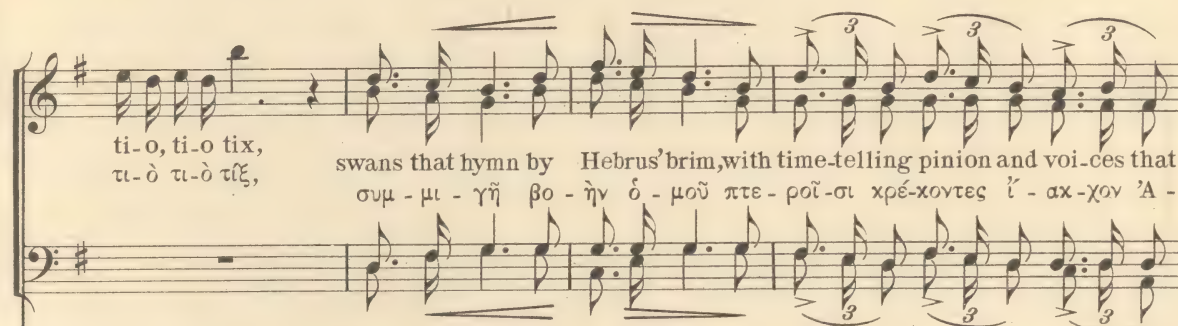
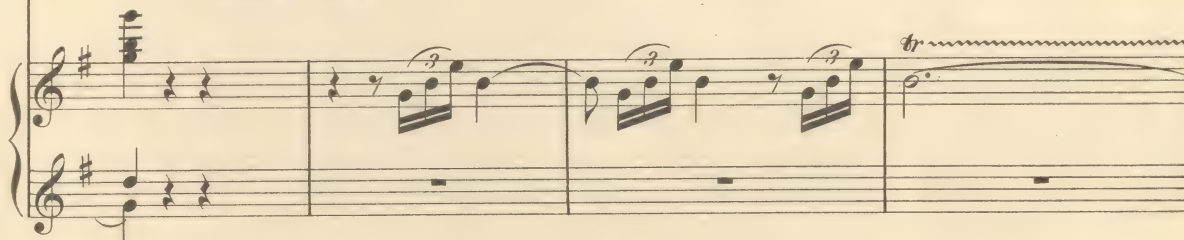
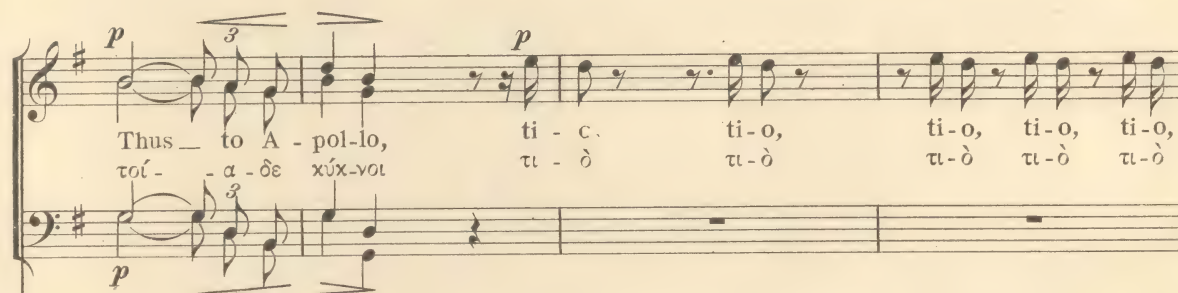
f rit.

Nº 9. Chorus (line 769).

Moderato.



Moderato.



p

fol - low, ti - o ti - o ti - o ti - o - tix
 πὸλ - λω, τι - ὀ τι - ὀ τι - ὀ τι - ὀ - τῖξ,

Sing as a choir by the bank _____ sit-ting all in a rank; _____ ti-o ti-o ti-o
 ὅχ - θω εἰ - φε - ζό - με - νοι _____ παρ' Ἐ - βρον πο - τα - μόν, _____
 τι - ὀ τι - ὀ τι - ὀ

Sing as a choir by the bank sit-ting all in a rank.
 ὅχ - θω εἰ - φε - - - ζό - με - νοι παρ' Ἐ - βρον πο - τα - μόν,

mf cresc. high thro' the
 ἦλ - - - - θε

ti - o tix. till the ca - rol - ling loud rolling high through the
 τι - ὀ τῖξ. δι - ἄ ὁ' αἰ - θέ - ρι - ον νέ - φος ἦλ - θε βο -

mf cresc.

cloud stills the brute beasts of the earth ly-ing un-der, calms the wide
 á πτῆ - ξε δε ποι - χί - λα φῦ - λά τε θη - ρῶν, κύ - μα - τά τ'

waves and the winds in a won-der; to - to-to-to-to-to-to-to-tix.
 ἑ - σβε - σε νῆ - νε - μος αἰ - ῥῆρ, το - το-το-το-το-το-το-το-τιξ.

till the lords of hea-ven lau-ding hear the mi-ra-culous ode e-cho
 πᾶς δ' ἐπ - ε - κτύ-πησ' ὁ - λυμ-πος· εἰ - λε δὲ θάμ-βος ἄ - ναν-τας ὁ -

poco rit. a chorus ap
ἐπ - ω - λό -

round and a-round the O-lym-pic a - bove and shout a choir ap -
λυμ - πι - ά - δεσ δὲ μέ - λος Χά - ρι - τες Μοῦ - σαι δ' ἐπ - ω - λό -

p plauding. ti-o ti-o ti-o ti-o tix.
λυ - ξαν. τι - ὀ τι - ὀ τι - ὀ τι - ὀ τίξ.

p

pp *tr* *sf*

End of Act I.

Nº 10. Introduction to Act II.

Moderato.

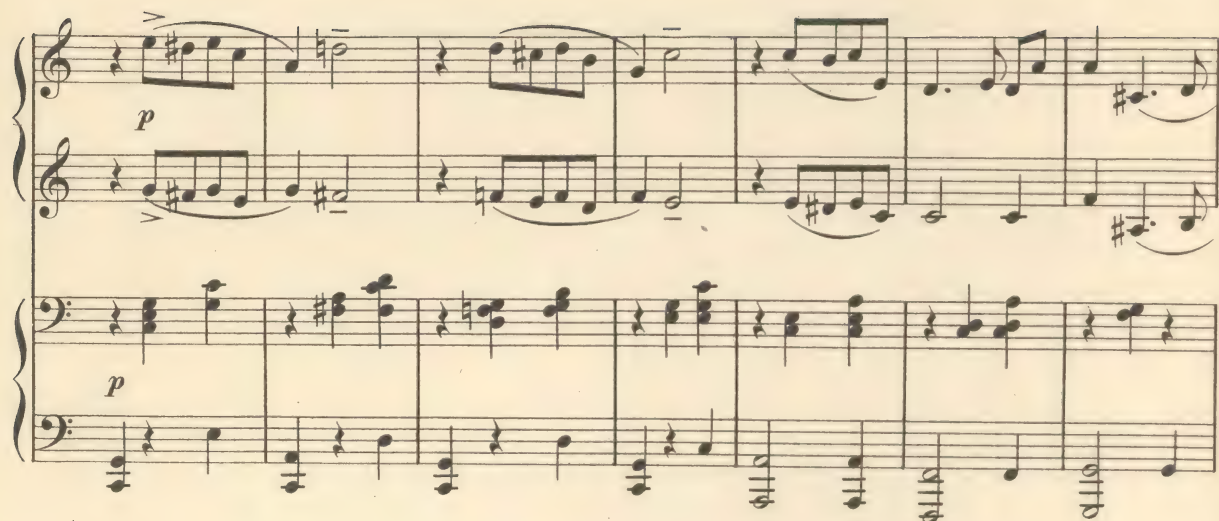
First system of the musical score. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a 3/4 time signature, marked *pp* (pianissimo). It features a series of chords, each beamed together and marked with an accent (>). The lower staff is in bass clef with a 3/4 time signature, containing a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, also marked with accents.

Moderato.

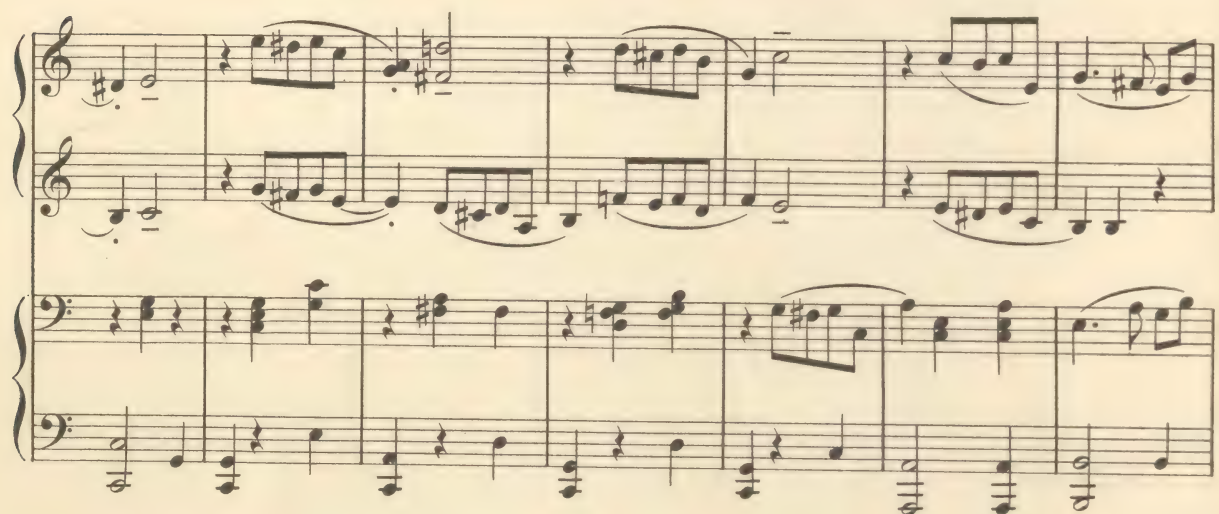
Second system of the musical score. The upper staff continues the chordal texture from the first system. The lower staff continues the melodic line, showing a transition from eighth notes to sixteenth notes.

Third system of the musical score. The upper staff shows a dynamic change from *pp* to *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) and then *dim.* (diminuendo). The lower staff also shows a dynamic change from *poco cresc.* to *dim.* and ends with a *p* (piano) marking. The melodic line in the lower staff continues with eighth and sixteenth notes.

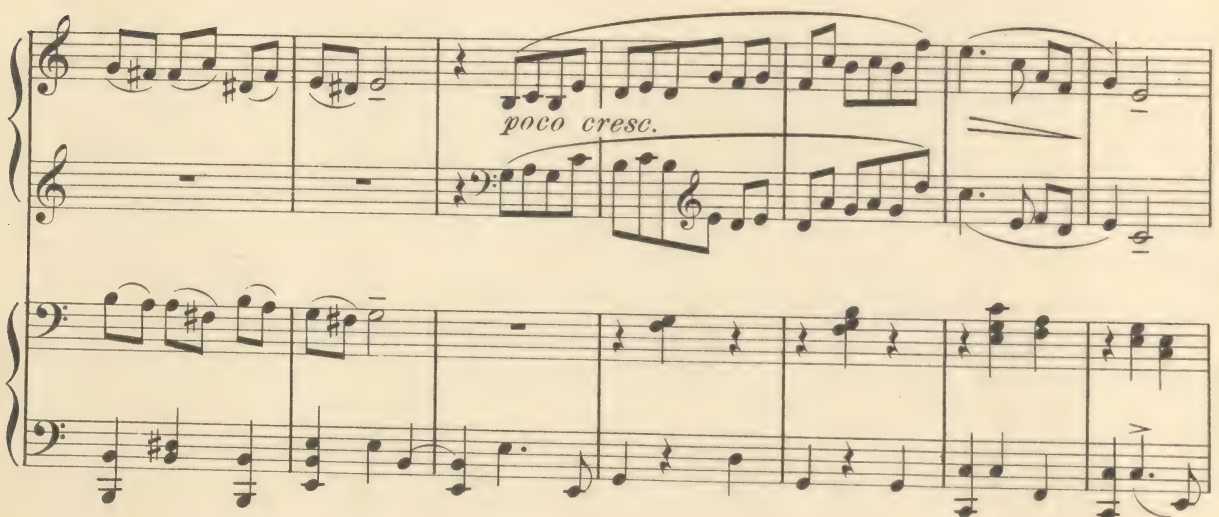
Fourth system of the musical score. The upper staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and some chords. The lower staff continues the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The system concludes with a final melodic phrase in the lower staff.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The lower staff (bass clef) also begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music features a complex melodic line in the upper staff and a more rhythmic, chordal accompaniment in the lower staff.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the melodic line, and the lower staff continues the accompaniment. The music maintains a consistent tempo and dynamic level.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff features a melodic line with a *poco cresc.* (poco crescendo) marking. The lower staff continues the accompaniment. The system concludes with a final chord in the lower staff.

First system of music, measures 1-4. The score is written for two staves (treble and bass clef). The melody in the treble staff features eighth-note patterns and a half note. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines. The instruction *poco cresc.* is written above the treble staff in measure 3.

poco cresc.

Second system of music, measures 5-8. The treble staff continues the melodic development with dynamic markings *f*, *dim.*, and *p*. The bass staff features chords and a melodic line starting in measure 7. The instruction *p* is written below the bass staff in measure 7.

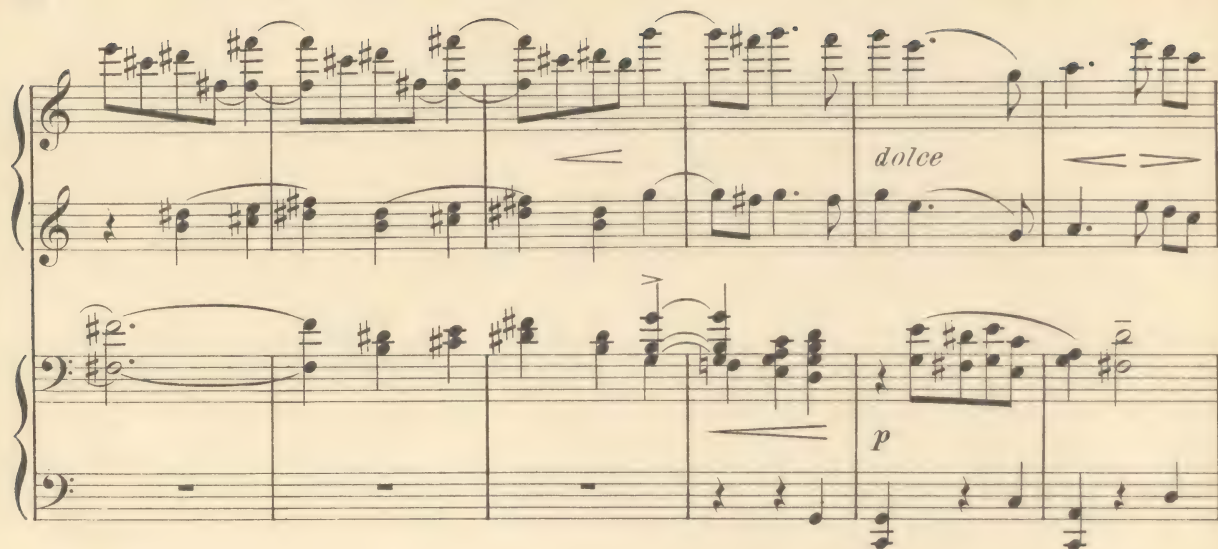
f *dim.* *p*

p

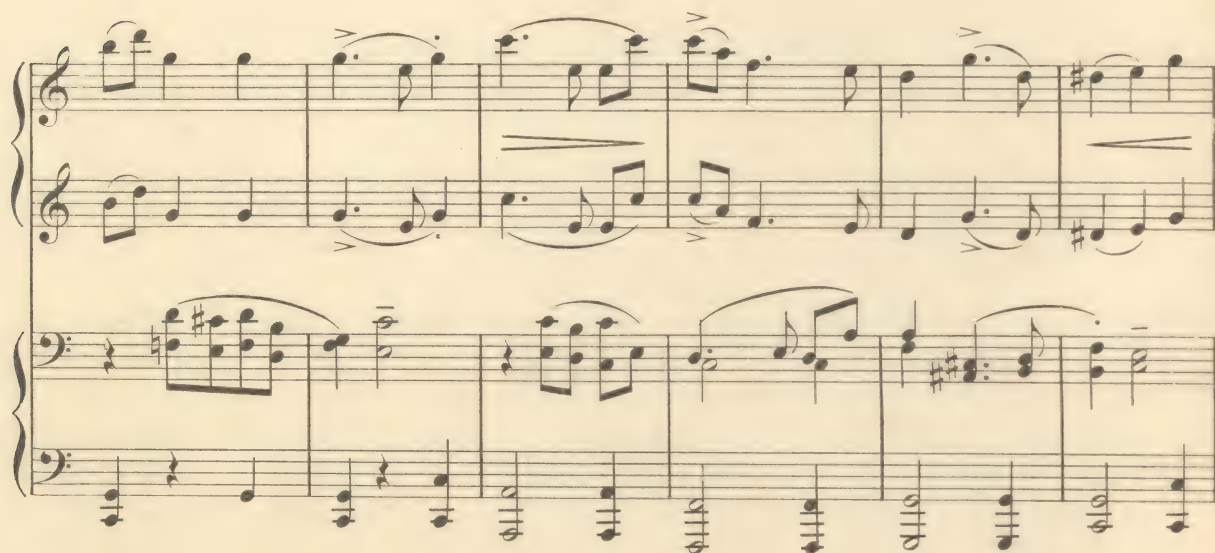
Third system of music, measures 9-12. The treble staff begins with a key signature change to two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and features a melodic line with a dynamic marking *p*. The bass staff continues with a melodic line and chords, also marked *p*. The instruction *p* is written below the bass staff in measure 9.

p

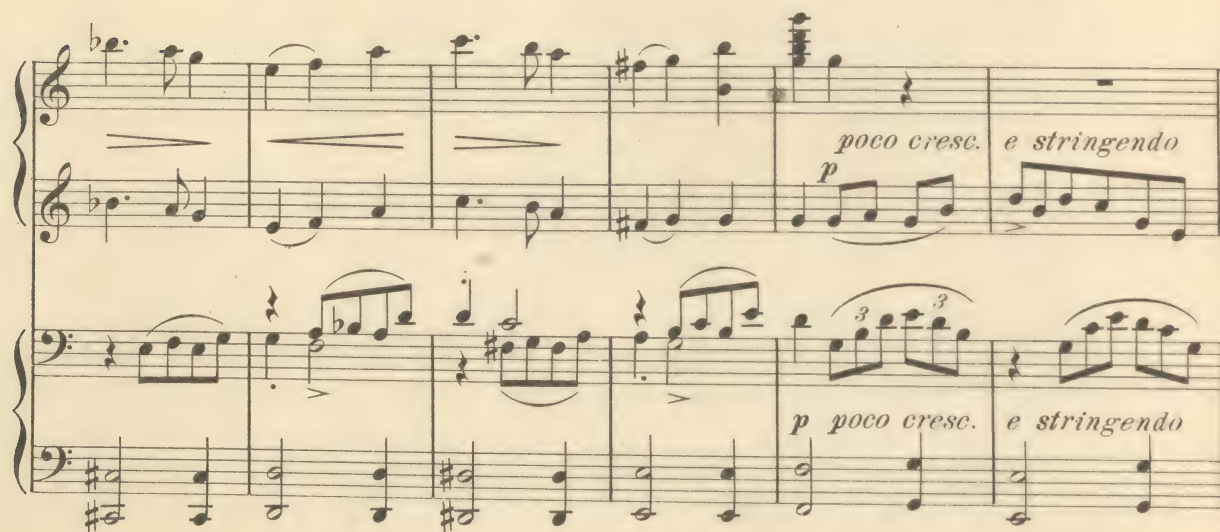
p



First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) features a melodic line with many sharps and accidentals, including a *dolce* marking. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a bass line with a *p* (piano) marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) continues the melodic line with various ornaments and slurs. The lower staff (bass clef) provides a steady bass accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) includes a *poco cresc.* and *e stringendo* marking. The lower staff (bass clef) includes a *p poco cresc.* and *e stringendo* marking. The system concludes with a double bar line.

cresc.

accelerando

Più mosso. (The Scene discloses Peithetairos and Euelpides with wings.)

f

Più mosso.

f

tr

The first system of musical notation consists of six measures. It features a grand staff with two treble staves and two bass staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first measure contains a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The second measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The third measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The fourth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The fifth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The sixth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The second system of musical notation consists of six measures. It features a grand staff with two treble staves and two bass staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first measure contains a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The second measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The third measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The fourth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The fifth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The sixth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

The third system of musical notation consists of six measures. It features a grand staff with two treble staves and two bass staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The first measure contains a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The second measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The third measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The fourth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The fifth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The sixth measure has a treble staff with a half note G4 and a quarter note A4, and a bass staff with a half note F3 and a quarter note G3. The system concludes with a double bar line.

N^o 11. Chorus (line 851).

Maestoso.

Con-tent, con-tent, —
 ό - μο - ρρο-θώ, —

all con-tent; — our un-a-ni-mous
 συν - θέ - λω, — συμ - πα - ραι - νέ -

votes consent not one in the whole of the ses - sion de-murs to a grave pro -
 σας έ - χω προ-σό-δι - α με - γά - λα σεμ - νά προσ-ι - έ - ναι θε -

ces - sion, with a small
 οι - σιν, ά - μα δε

sa - cri - fice, not too nice,
 προσ - έ - τι χά - ρι - τος

but a slice by way of mere com - pli - ment. Hur -

ἔν - ε - χα προ - βά - τι - όν τι θύ - εις.

rah, hur - rah, hur - rah for all the gods that are;
 τω, ἰ - τω, ἰ - τω ὁ ἐ πύ - ρι - ἀς βο - ῶ.

TENOR SOLO..

lento

TENOR SOLO.
lento
 but now for ri - tor - nel - lo
 συν - αυ - - - - - λεί - - τω δὲ

Chai - - ris is the fel - low.
Xaĩ - - ρις ὦ - δῶ.

A FLUTEPLAYER, wearing the mask of a raven with a mouthpiece, enters and begins to play.

PEITH. A truce there to your puffing! Heracles! What creature's this?

ΠΕΙΘ: Παῦσαι σὺν φυσῶν.

Ἡράκλεις, τουτί τί ἦν;

Allegro.

(ejects him)

Nº 12. Chorus (line 895).

Moderato.

mf

'Tis time once more as before
 εἴτ' αὖ - τις αὖ τὰ - ρα σοι

that a spice of me-lo-dy in the way of li-ta-ny
 δεῖ με δεύ - - τε-ρον μέ-λος χερ - νι - βι θε - ο - σε - βες

should accompa-ny the rite, and call
 ὁ - σι - ον ἐ - πι - βο - ᾶν, χα - λεῖν

the gods to feast; but an if we call them all, then the provender
 οὐ μά - χα - ρας, ἔ - να τι - νὰ μό - νον, εἴ - περ ἰ - χα - νόν

(aside)

will be but slight
 ἔξ- - ετ' ὀ-ψον.
 I can see the horns and the
 τὰ γὰρ πα-ρόν - τα θύ-ματ'

beard there; nothing else besides at present has ap-peared there.
 οὐ - δὲν ἄλ-λο πλὴν γέ-νει - ὄν ἐσ-τὶ καὶ χέ - ρα - τα.

N^o 13.

Enter a Poet twanging his harp (line 904).

Moderato.

HARP. *mf*

mf

Then when he finishes his first sentence and Peithetairos speaks.

N^o 14. Chorus (line 1058).

Lento.

Worshipped we henceforth shall be, world-wide dominion holding, lords of
 ἡ - ὄη 'μοὶ τῶ παντ-όπ-τα καὶ παντ-όρ-χα θνη - τοὶ πάν-τες θύ -

all and all be - hold-ing. All the earth my vi - sion co - vers
 σουσ' εὐχ-ταί-αις εὐ-χαῖς. πᾶ - σαν μὲν γὰρ γὰν ὁπ-τεῦ - ω,

o - ver all that grows my sa - ving pre-sence ho-vers in - sec - ti - vorous,
 σῶ-ζω δ' εὐ - θα-λεῖς καρ-πούς, κτεί - νων παμ - φύ-λων γέν - ναν θη - ρῶν, οἱ

presence full of harm to all things ger - mi - ni - vorous: all the brood whose daily
 πάντ' ἐν γαί - α ἔχ χά-λυ-κος αὐ - ξα - νό - με-να γέ-νυ - σιν πο - λυ-φά-

food — and forage is the farm, these I slay and these my prey.
 γοῖς δέν - δρε-σί τ'έ - ψή-με - να καρ-πὸν ἂ - πο - βόσ-κε - ται

f
 These I slay and all the na-tion which on trees do de-vas-tation,
 χτεί-νω δ'ὅλ-ι κή-πους εὐ - ὠ-δεις φθει-ρουν-σιν λύ-μαις ἐχ - θίσ-ταις,

poco rit.
 tainted sort and stinged, feathe-ry- winged — and painted my - riads,
 ἐρ-πε-τά τε καὶ δά-χε-τα πάνθ' — ὅ - σα-περ ἔσ - τιν,

molto sostenuto
ff
 ev'ry hour by my power pe-rishing, ev'ry hour.
 ὑπ' ἐ-μᾶς πτέρυ-γος ἐν φοναίς ὀλ-λυ-ται.

Nº 15. Chorus (line 1088).

Moderato.

mp

What
Εὖ -

bliss the bird pos - ses - - ses, who goes out bare in col - dest air and
δαι - μον ψῦ - λον πτη - - νῶν οἷ - ω - νῶν, οἱ χει - μῶ - νος μὲν χλαί -

need not think of dres - ses;
νας οὐκ ἀμ - πισ - χνοῦν - ται

And when the sun ad -
οὐδ' αὖ θερ - μὴ πνί -

van - ces can es - cape to co - vert bow - e - ry and
γους ἦ - μᾶς ἀκ - τες τη - λαν - γῆς θάλ - - πει ἰλλ'

shun his ty - rant glan - ces in grove and mea - dow flow' - ry,
 ἄν - θη - ρῶν λει - μῶ - νων φύλ - λων χόλ - ποις ἐν - ναί - ω,

cresc.
 when the grass rings thick with the quick click — click click of grasshoppers drunk with
 ἡ - νίχ' ἄν ὁ θεσ - πέ - σι - ος ὁ — ξὺ μέ - λος ἁ - χέ - τας θάλ -

cresc.

noon, — click, click, and drum - ming — on a cra - zy tune.
 — — — πε - σι με - σὴμ - βρι - νοῖς ἡ - — — λιο - μα - νῆς βο - ᾶ.

The frost time is not a lost time,
 χει - — — μά - ζω δ' ἐν κοί - λαις ἄν - τροις

cresc.

for caves and cave-nymphs are not cold;
 νύμ-φαις ού - ρεί - αις ξυμ - παί - ζων.

cresc.

p

Joy - - - ous spring and joy - - - ous autumn
 ἡ - - - ρι - νά τε βοσ - - - χό - με - θα

still with bud and ber-ry fill with dain-ties thou-sand - fold the woods and
 παρ - θέ - νι - α λευ - χό - τρο - φα μύρ - τα Χα - ρί - των τε χη - -

all the wold.
 πεύ-μα - τα.

Nº 16. Chorus (line 1089).

Con brio.

War to the gods declared, war with the gods begun.
 πό-λε-μος αἶ - ρε-ται, πό - λε-μος οὐ φα-τός

What _____ have I dared and done?
 πρὸς _____ ἐ - μέ και θε - ούς.

Now sweep with o - pen
 ἀλ-λά φύ - λατ - τε

eye low and high o-ver all the sky, that
 πᾶς ἄ - ἕ - ρα πε-ρι - νε - φε-λον, ὅν

no — presuming god go by, no wand'ring
 ἔ - - - ρε-βος ἐ - τέ - κε-το, μή σε λά -

wing from hea - ven ad - - ven - - - ture
 ὀη θε - ὤν τις ταύ - - τη πε -

nigh.
 ρῶν.

Nº 17. Chorus (line 1263).

55

Maestoso.

f *3* *3*

Now may the gods despair, doomed to a foodless doom;
 ἄ - πο - ξε - χλή - χα - μεν δι - ο - γε - νείς θε - οὐς

nor shall one — breath of prayer nor shall an al - tar fume
 μη - χέ - τι — τὴν ἐ - μὴν δι - α - πε - ρᾶν πό - λιν,

pass by our bar - ri - er sen - try; all the air is our
 μη - δέ τιν' ἱ - ε - ρό - θυ - τον ἀ - νὰ δά - πε - δον ἄν

freehold; what - e - ver there seeks en - - try, it shall be tolled.
 ἔ - τι τῇ - δε βρο - τῶν θε - οῖ - - σι πέμπειν χαπ - νόν.

N^o 18. Chorus (line 1470).

Allegretto.

mp

Widely have I wan-der'd and
πολ-λά ὅη καὶ και-νὰ καὶ θαν-

mp

ma-ny puzzle ponder'd, and pro-di-gy mi-ra-culous. A
μάστ' ἔ-πεπ-τό-μεσ-θα καὶ δει-νὰ πράγματ' εἵ-δο-μεν.

tree there is whose contradictions beat all fic-tions 'Tis called the French-leaved Belli-cus Cle-
ἔσ-τι γὰρ δέν-δρον πε-φυ-χὸς ἔχ-το-πὸν τι χαρ-δί-ας ἁ-πω-τέ-ρω Κλε-

o-ny-mus, as 'tis said because the wood cuts with ease but is no
ὦ-νυ-μος, χρή-σι-μον μὲν οὐ-δέν, ἄλ-λως δὲ δει-λὸν καὶ μέ-

mf cresc.

good.
γα.

In the swelling time of March it's spruce as a-ny sprucest larch, but
τοῦ-το τοῦ μὲν ἦ-ρος ἄ-εὶ βλασ-τά-νει καὶ συ-κο-φαν-τεῖ,

f *cresc.*

at the first au - tum-nal brush sheds all its trappings in a rush.
τοῦ δὲ χει - - μῶ - νος πᾶ-λιν τὰς ἀσ-πί-δας φυλ-λορρο-εῖ.

p

There's a desert called Ga - rotte, which lamps, like hamlets, thin-ly mark from the neigh-b'ring
ἔσ-τι δ' αὖ χώ-ρα πρὸς αὐ-τῷ τῷ σκό-τῳ πόρ-ρω τις ἐν τῇ λύχ-νων ἐ-

p

p

ou - ter dark. There a real live ghost — may meet you, or
ρη - μί - α, ἔν - θα τοῖς ἡ - ρω - σιν ἄν - θρω - ποι ἔσ - υν -

dine with you and will not eat you, harm - - - less
α - ρισ - τῶ - σι καὶ ἔσυν - ει - σι πλὴν τῆς

f *mf*

all the day.
ἔσ - πέ - ρας.

p

But at night I would not stay, no, at night a man should not; —
τη - νι - χαῦ - τα οὐ - χέτ' ἦν ἀσ - φα - λες ξυν - τυγ - χά - νειν. —

mf

if by reckless craze possessed he's cu - ri - ous to meet — O - res - tes,
 εἰ γὰρ ἐν - τύ - χαι τις ἦ - ρω τῶν βροτῶν νύχ - τωρ — Ὀ - ρέσ - τη,

mf

mf

struck with one pa - ra - ly - sing stroke — he'll
 γυμ - νός ἦν πλη - γεῖς ὑπ' αὐ - - - - - τοῦ

p

lose his senses and his cloak.
 πάν - τα τὰ - πι - δέ - ξι - α.

p *ff* *f*

Nº 19.

To be played after line 1553.

p

f *sf* *sf*

End of Act II.

ACT III.
Nº 20. Introduction.

Lento sostenuto.

The first system of musical notation consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature (C). It features a series of sixteenth-note chords, each beamed together and topped with a fermata. The lower staff is in bass clef with the same key signature and time signature. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and contains a series of eighth-note chords. The tempo instruction "Lento sostenuto." is written above the upper staff.

The second system of musical notation continues the piece. The upper staff (treble clef, three flats, common time) continues with the same pattern of beamed sixteenth-note chords and fermatas. The lower staff (bass clef, three flats, common time) continues with eighth-note chords. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the lower staff. The tempo instruction "Lento sostenuto." is not repeated in this system.

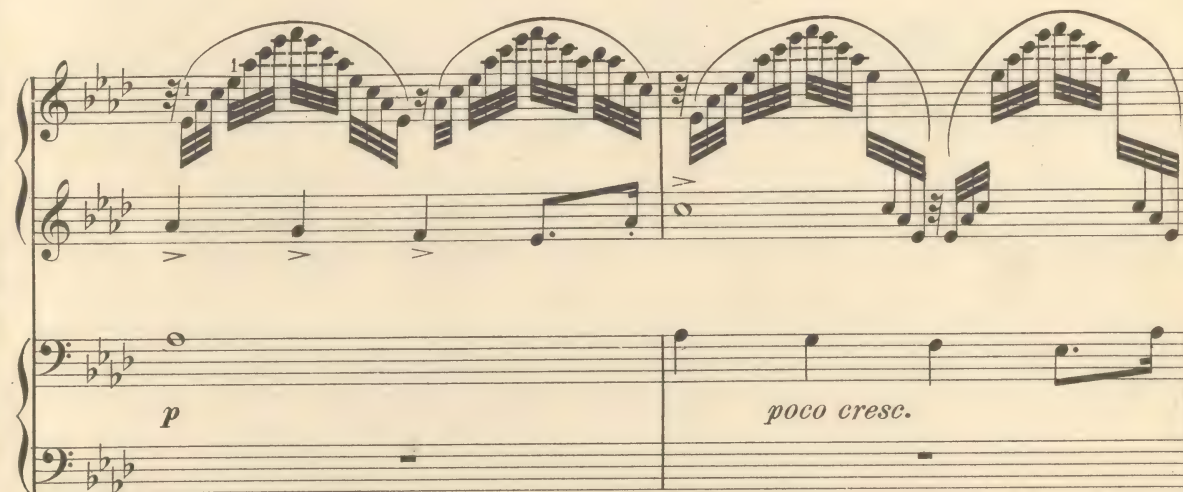
The third system of musical notation continues the piece. The upper staff (treble clef, three flats, common time) continues with the same pattern of beamed sixteenth-note chords and fermatas. The lower staff (bass clef, three flats, common time) continues with eighth-note chords. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is present at the beginning of the lower staff. The tempo instruction "Lento sostenuto." is not repeated in this system. The instruction "poco cresc." is written above the upper staff and below the lower staff towards the end of the system.



First system of musical notation. The upper staff (treble clef) features a complex, arched melodic line with many beamed notes. The lower staff (bass clef) contains a simpler melodic line. The key signature has three flats. The word *cresc.* is written below the lower staff.



Second system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the complex arched melodic line. The lower staff has a melodic line with a fermata. The word *dim.* is written below the upper staff.



Third system of musical notation. The upper staff continues the complex arched melodic line. The lower staff has a melodic line with a fermata. The word *p* is written below the lower staff, and *poco cresc.* is written below the upper staff.



The first system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a grand staff (treble and bass clef) with a complex, rapid melodic line featuring many beamed sixteenth notes, some with grace notes. The second staff is a single treble clef staff with a few notes and rests. The third staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves are empty.



The second system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a grand staff with a complex, rapid melodic line, similar to the first system. The second staff is a single treble clef staff with a few notes and rests, including the word *cresc.* written above it. The third staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes and rests. The fourth and fifth staves are empty.



The third system of musical notation consists of five staves. The top staff is a grand staff with a complex, rapid melodic line, similar to the first system. The second staff is a single treble clef staff with a few notes and rests, including the word *f* written above it. The third staff is a single bass clef staff with a few notes and rests, including the word *cresc.* written below it. The fourth and fifth staves are empty.

This page of musical notation, page 63, contains three systems of music. Each system consists of a piano part (left) and a violin part (right). The piano part is written in a grand staff (treble and bass clefs), and the violin part is written in a single staff (treble clef). The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat), and the time signature is 3/4.

The first system features a *cresc.* marking in the piano part. The violin part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The piano part has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.

The second system also features a *cresc.* marking in the piano part. The violin part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The piano part has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.

The third system features a *cresc.* marking in the piano part. The violin part has a melodic line with slurs and accents. The piano part has a rhythmic accompaniment with slurs and accents.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a single treble clef with a key signature of three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat) and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The second staff is a single treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The third staff is a single bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The fourth staff is a single bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a single treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The second staff is a single treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The third staff is a single bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The fourth staff is a single bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a single treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The second staff is a single treble clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The third staff is a single bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5. The fourth staff is a single bass clef with a key signature of three flats and a common time signature. It begins with a whole note chord of F4, A-flat4, and C5, followed by a half note chord of F4 and A-flat4, and then a half note chord of F4 and C5.

The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first two measures show a complex melodic line in the upper staves with many beamed sixteenth notes, and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. A forte (*ff*) dynamic marking appears in the second measure. The third measure continues the melodic development. The fourth measure features a triplet of eighth notes in the upper staves and a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staves, both marked with a '3'.

The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is three flats. The first two measures show a complex melodic line in the upper staves with many beamed sixteenth notes, and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. A forte (*ff*) dynamic marking appears in the second measure. The third measure continues the melodic development. The fourth measure features a triplet of eighth notes in the upper staves and a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staves, both marked with a '3'.

The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top two staves are in treble clef, and the bottom two are in bass clef. The key signature is three flats. The first two measures show a complex melodic line in the upper staves with many beamed sixteenth notes, and a rhythmic accompaniment in the lower staves. A forte (*ff*) dynamic marking appears in the second measure. The third measure continues the melodic development. The fourth measure features a triplet of eighth notes in the upper staves and a triplet of eighth notes in the lower staves, both marked with a '3'.

Nº 21. Entr'acte (line 1693).

Andante sostenuto.

The first system of the musical score consists of four staves. The top two staves are for the right hand, and the bottom two are for the left hand. The time signature is 12/8, and the key signature has one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked 'Andante sostenuto.' The first staff of the right hand begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The second staff of the right hand features a trill (*tr*) in the final measure. The left hand consists of two staves, with the bottom staff remaining silent (indicated by a horizontal line) throughout the system. The music is characterized by flowing, arpeggiated figures in the right hand and sustained chords in the left hand.

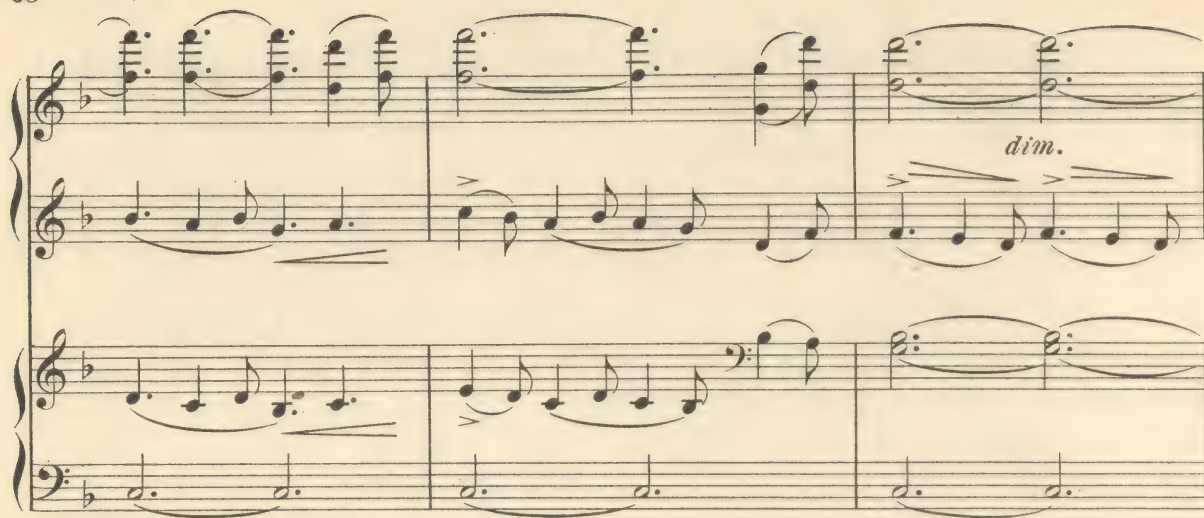
The second system of the musical score continues the composition. It features four staves. The right hand has two staves, and the left hand has two staves. The tempo remains 'Andante sostenuto.' The first staff of the right hand includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff of the right hand begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic followed by a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The left hand's two staves show sustained chords and arpeggiated patterns, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking in the first measure of the bottom staff. The music maintains its flowing, arpeggiated texture.

The third system of the musical score concludes the piece. It consists of four staves. The right hand has two staves, and the left hand has two staves. The tempo remains 'Andante sostenuto.' The first staff of the right hand includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The second staff of the right hand includes a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking. The left hand's two staves show sustained chords and arpeggiated patterns, with a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking in the first measure of the bottom staff. The system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking in the bottom staff of the left hand. The music maintains its flowing, arpeggiated texture.

First system of music, measures 1-4. The score is written for piano with treble and bass staves. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The music features complex chordal textures and melodic lines. Dynamic markings include *cresc.* (crescendo) in measures 2 and 3.

Second system of music, measures 5-8. The score continues with piano. Measures 5 and 6 are marked with a forte *f* dynamic. Measures 7 and 8 are marked with a decrescendo *dim.* dynamic. The music includes various articulations and phrasing slurs.

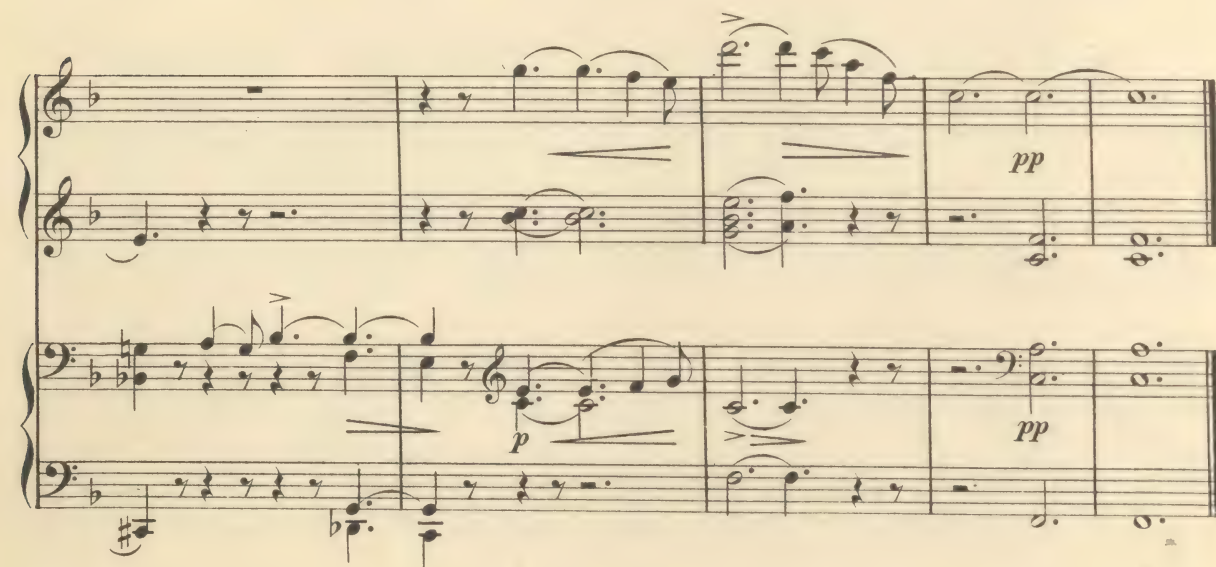
Third system of music, measures 9-12. The score continues with piano. Measures 9 and 10 are marked with a decrescendo *dim.* dynamic. Measures 11 and 12 are marked with a decrescendo *dim.* dynamic. The music includes various articulations and phrasing slurs.



The first system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It contains a series of chords and single notes, with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking over the final measure. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes.



The second system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords and single notes. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *mp* (mezzo-piano) marking is present in the third measure of the fourth staff.



The third system of musical notation consists of four staves. The top staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of chords and single notes. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat, containing a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A *p* (piano) marking is present in the third measure of the fourth staff, and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking is present in the fourth measure of the third staff.

Nº 22. Finale - Bridal March and Chorus (line 1720).

Moderato alla Marcia.

mf 3 3

Make a-way, make a-way,
 ἄ - να - γε, δί - ε - χε,

now at last they are nigh;
 πά - ρ - α - γε, πᾶ - ρε - χε.

merri - ly round them
 πε - ρι - πέ - τεσ - θε

merri - ly, merri - ly round them
 μά - χα - ρα μά - χα - ρι σὺν τῷ -

fly.
 χαί.

See,
 ὦ

see
 φεῦ

how en - chanting,
 φεῦ τῆς ὦ - ρας,

how
 τοῦ

love - ly the bride.
 κάλ - λους.

mf *cresc.*

she is our princess, she our pride, coming like majes-ty down as a
 ὦ μα-χα-ρις-τὸν σὺ γά-μον τῇ-δε πό-λει γή-μας. με-γά-

cresc.

crown to the town, as a glo-ri-ous prize for the prizeproud win-ner and
 λαι με-γά-λαι κα-τέ-χου-σι τύ-χαι γε-νος ὁρ-νί-θων δι-ὰ

all ——— his al-lies.
 τὸν — — — — — -δε τὸν ἄνδρ'.

ff

Raise now the nup-tial song, and bring him with mu-sic, with
 ἀλλ' ὕ-με-ναί-σις καὶ νυμ-φι-δί-σι-σι δέ-

ff

mu - sic a - long with praise and bles - sing be -
 χροῦ' ὦ - δαίς αὐ - τὸν καὶ τὴν Βα - σί -

yond ex - pressing.
 λει - - - - - αν.

TENORS.

p
 E'en so at the great ca - rou - sal made in high heav'n for
 Ἐ - ρα ποτ' ὁ - λυμ - πί - α τῶν ἡ - λι - βά - των θρό -

Zeus' es - pou - - - sal sang the three, th'e - ter - nal pow - ers who
 νῶν ἄρ - χον - - - - τα θε - οῖς μέ - γαν Μοῖ - ραι ξυν - ε -

blessed the bowers; as they sang Hy-me - nai - - - os, so
 χοί - μι - σαν ἐν τοι - ῶδ' ὕ - με - ναί - - - ω. ὕ -

we sing Hy-me - nai - - - os. Love drew in his
 μὴν ὦ ὕ - μέ - ναί - - - ὦ. ὁ δ' ἄμ - φι - θα -

BASSES.

fly - ing rein, love - struck for the roy - al pair; and here shall he be -
 λῆς Ἑ - ρως χρυ - σό - πτε - ρος ἡ - νί - ας εὖ - θυ - - - νε πα -

hold a - gain not less hap - py nor less fair; and
 λιν - τό - νους, Ζη - - νός πά - ρο - χος γά - μων καὶ

there - fore, therefore sing the old re - frain, a -
 τῆς εὐ - - - δαι - - - μο - νος ἥ - - - - ρας. ὕ -

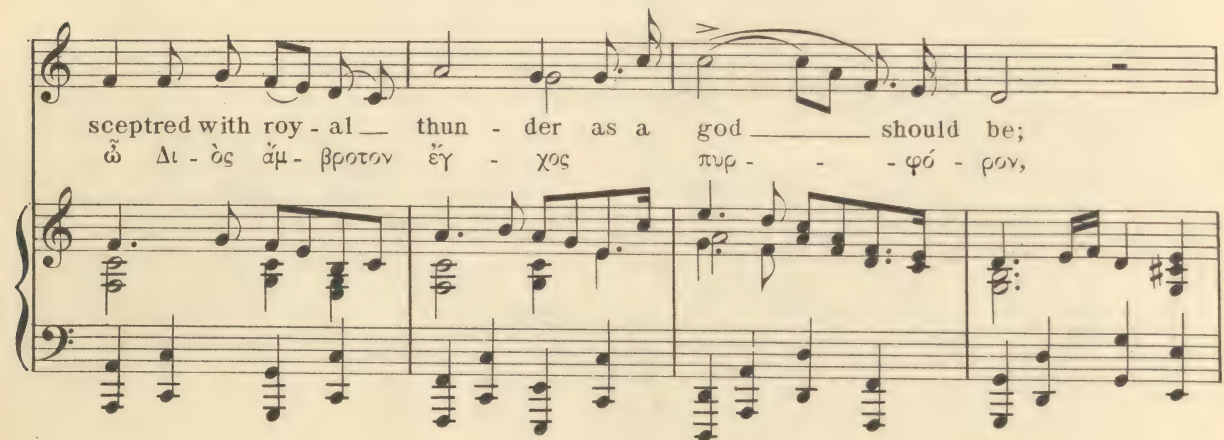
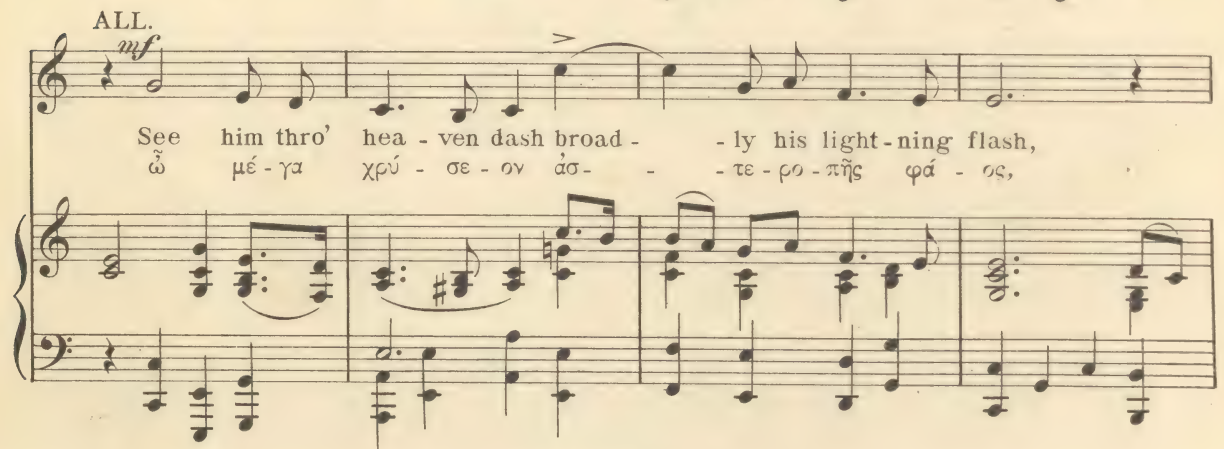
gain sing Hy - me - nai - - - - - os.
 μὴν ὦ ὑ - μέ - ναι - - - - - ὦ.

PEITHETAIROS. ἐχάρην ὕμνοις,
 ἐχάρην ᾠδαῖς· ἄγαμαι δὲ λόγων.

R. H.

PEITH. ἄγε νυν αὐτοῦ καὶ τὰς
 χθονίας κλήσατε βροντὰς τὰς
 τε πυρώδεις Διὸς ἀστεροπαῖς

δεινὸν τ'
 ἀργῆτα
 κεραυνόν.



how to the storm in the ai-ry steep answers the roar of the
 ὦ χθό-νι - αι βα-ρυ - α - χέ - ες ὁμ - βρο - φό - ραι θ' ἄ - μα

cresc.
 riv'n deep, earth, air and sea are the do - tal fee of the
 βρον-ταί, αἶς ὁ - δε νῦν χθό - να σεί - ει δι - ἄ

cresc.

man thus married with ma - - - - - jes-ty, and praises
 σέ τὰ πᾶν-τα κρα - τή - - - - - σας καὶ πᾶ-ρε -

told, the new, the old, the new, the old, the
 ὄρον Βα-σί - λει - - - - - αν ἔ - χει Δι - ὅς. 'Υ -

the song of Hy-me-nai - - - - - os.
 ὧ - μὴν ὦ ὕ - μέ - ναι' - - - - - ὦ.

song of Hy-me - nai - - - - - os.
 μὴν ὦ ὕ - μέ - ναι' - - - - - ὦ.

Più mosso.

mf

cresc.

the fes-tal cry, re - -
 ἁ - λα - λα - λαι ἰ - -

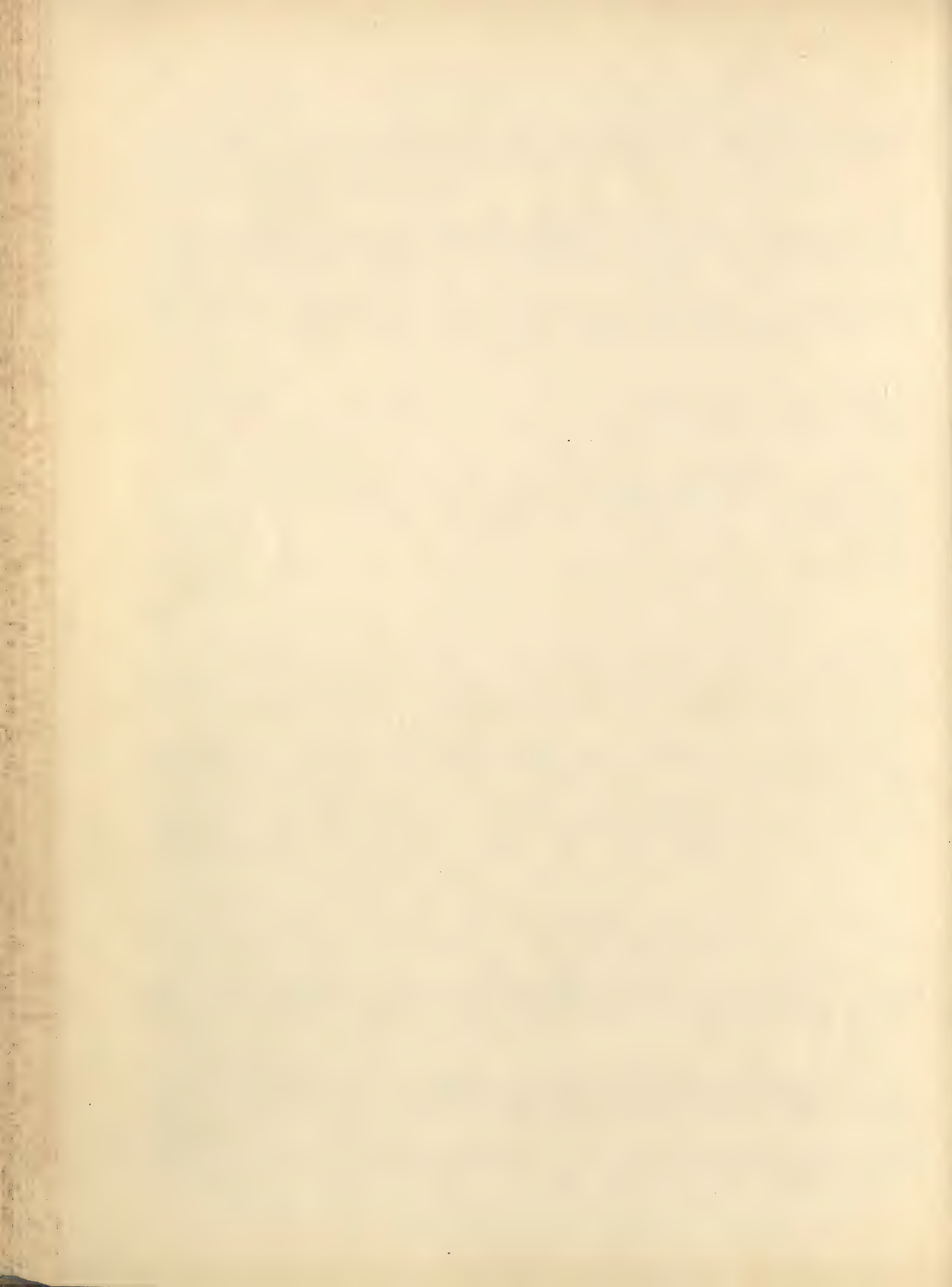
the fes-tal cry, re - ply
 ἁ - λα - λα - λαι ἰ - ἦ

ply, re - ply,
 η παι - ών,
 re - ply, ————
 παι - ών, ————

the song of Hy - me - nai - os, —
 τῆ - νελ - λα καλ - λί - νι - χος, —

the song of Hy - me - nai - -
 ὦ δαι - μό - νων ὦ - πέρ - -

- - - OS.
 - - - τα - τε.



C1248/2
RCMA v1 35770

THE MUSIC TO
The **FROGS** *of*
ARISTOPHANES,

COMPOSED

FOR PERFORMANCE AT OXFORD IN 1892

BY

C. HUBERT H. PARRY.

WITH AN ENGLISH VERSION

BY

D. G. HOGARTH

AND

A. D. GODLEY.



BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
BERLIN · BRÜSSEL · LEIPZIG, LONDON · NEW YORK

THE WHITE IS
FROGS

AND THE
THE FROGS

C. HUBERT H. PARRY

THE WHITE IS

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BATPAXOI.

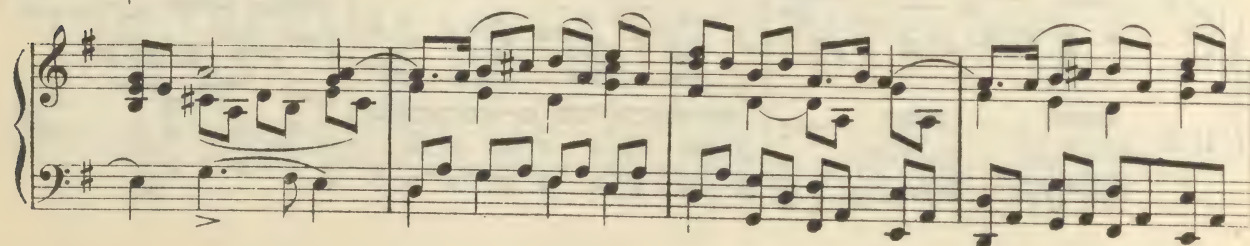
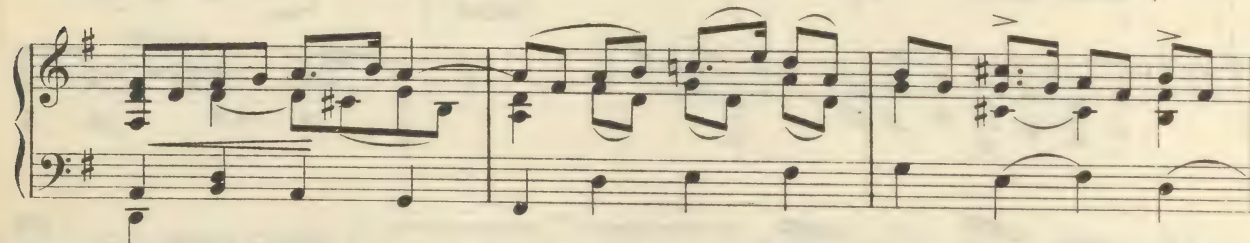
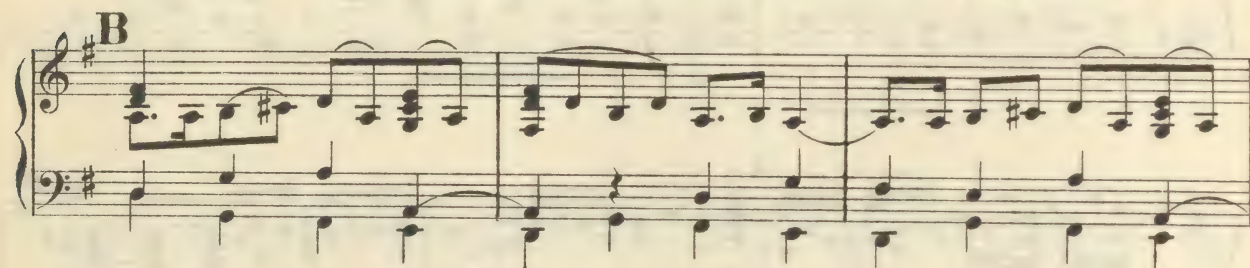
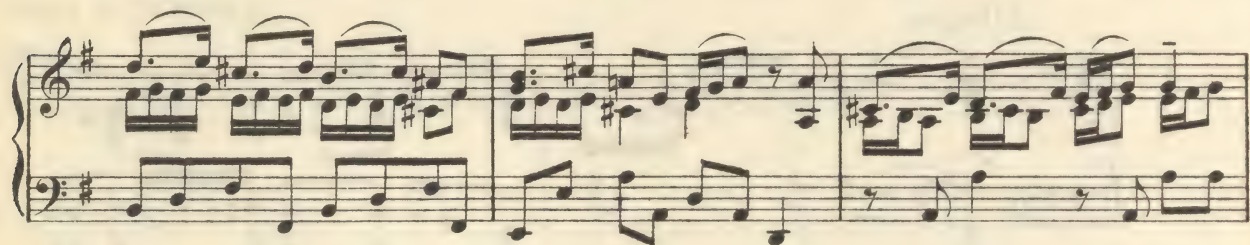
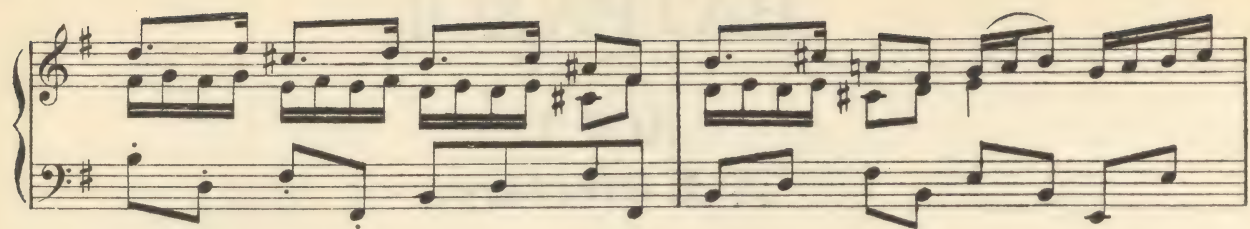
ACT I.

Nº 1. Overture.

C. HUBERT H. PARRY.

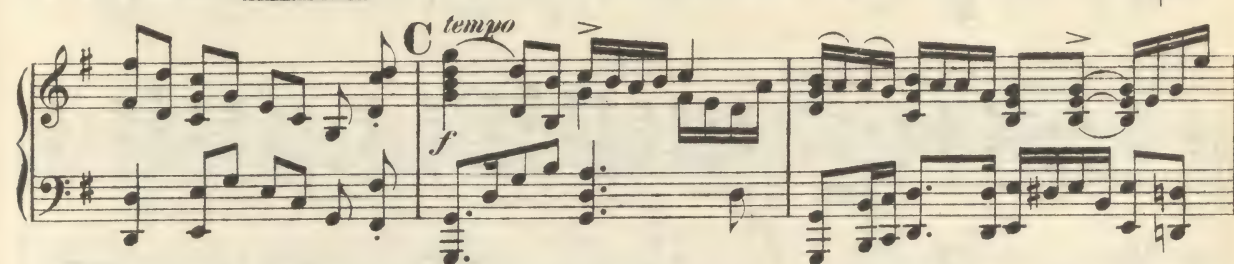
Allegro.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of five systems. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo is marked 'Allegro.' The first system begins with a forte (f) dynamic. The second system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The third system includes a 'Cresc.' (crescendo) marking. The fourth system includes a forte (f) dynamic marking and a section marked 'A'. The fifth system includes a piano (p) dynamic marking. The score features various musical notations including treble and bass staves, notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

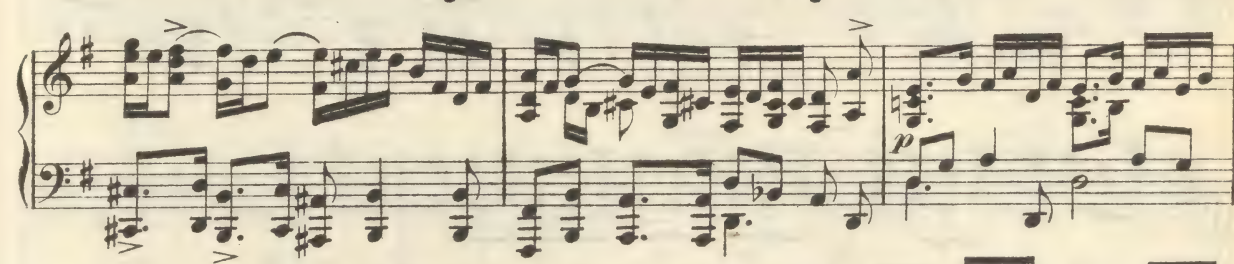




First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The music features a complex texture with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. A crescendo hairpin is present in the first measure. The first staff has a *cresc.* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The system ends with a *poco allarg.* marking.



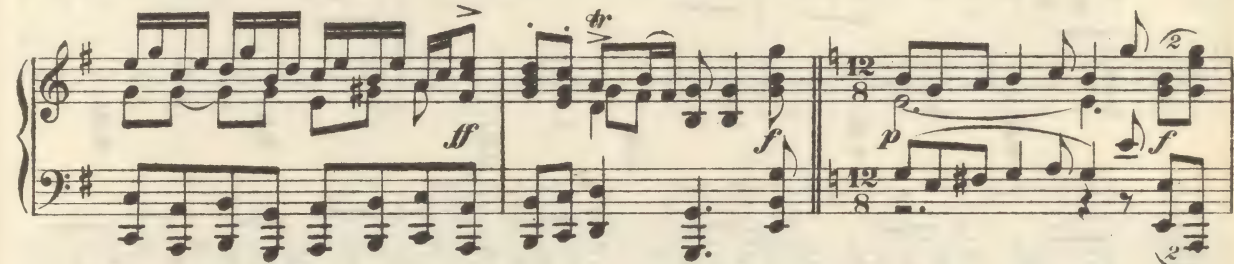
Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex textures. A *C tempo* marking is present above the first staff. The first staff has a *f* marking.



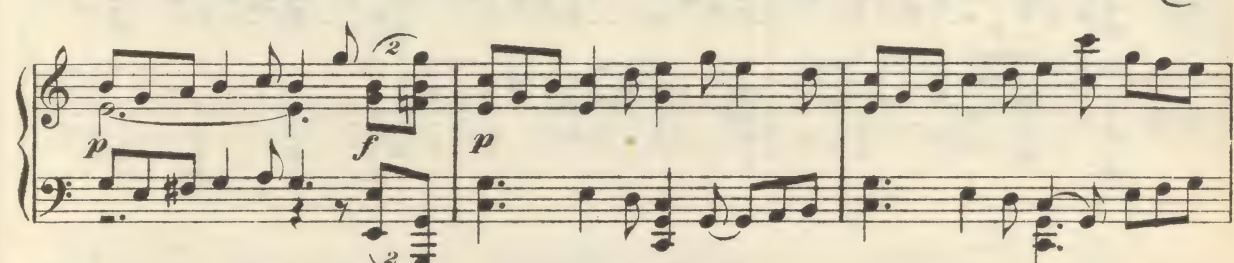
Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex textures. The first staff has a *p* marking.



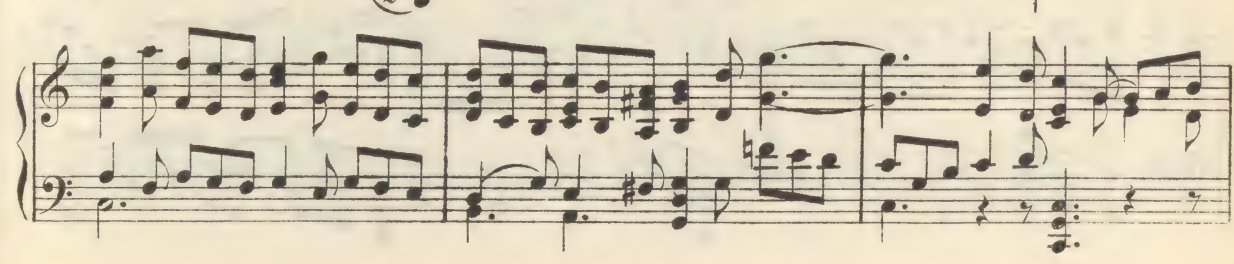
Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex textures. The first staff has a *f* marking.



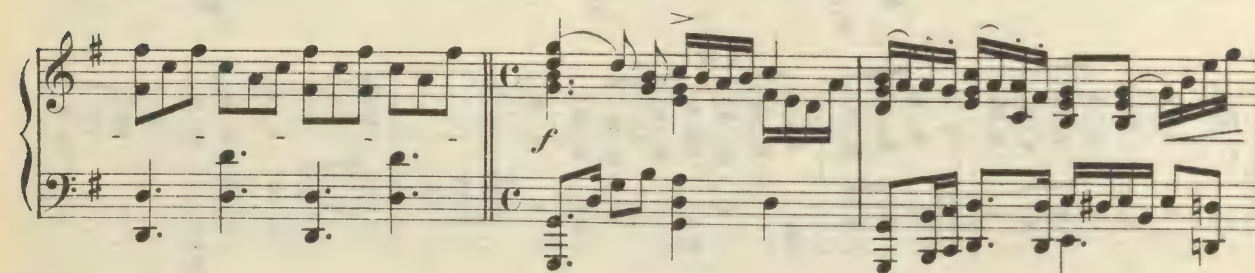
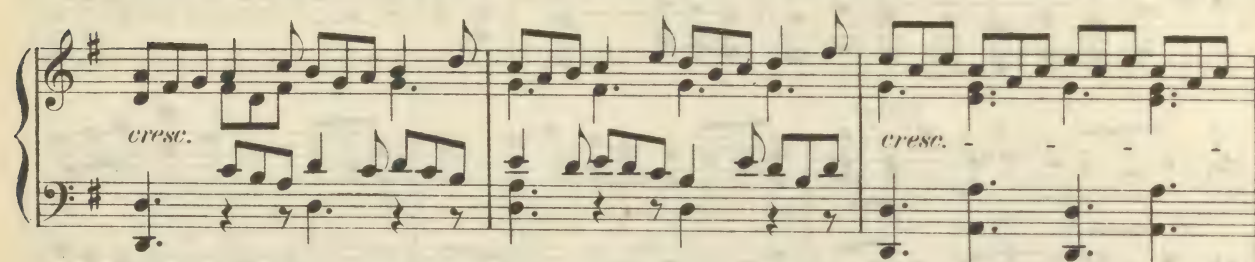
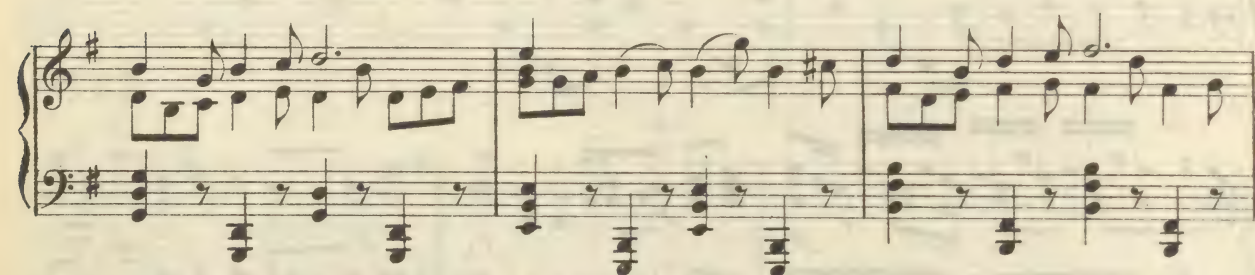
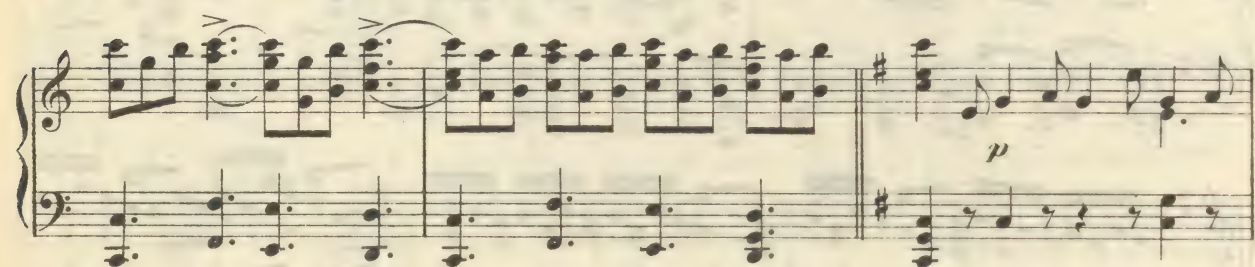
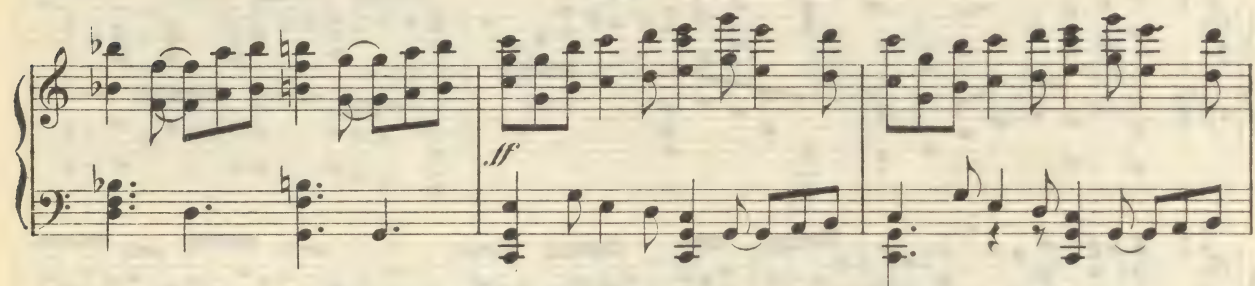
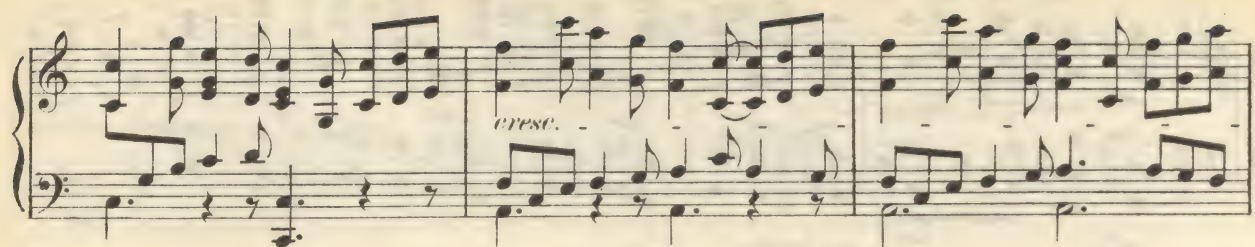
Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex textures. The first staff has a *ff* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The system ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 12/8.

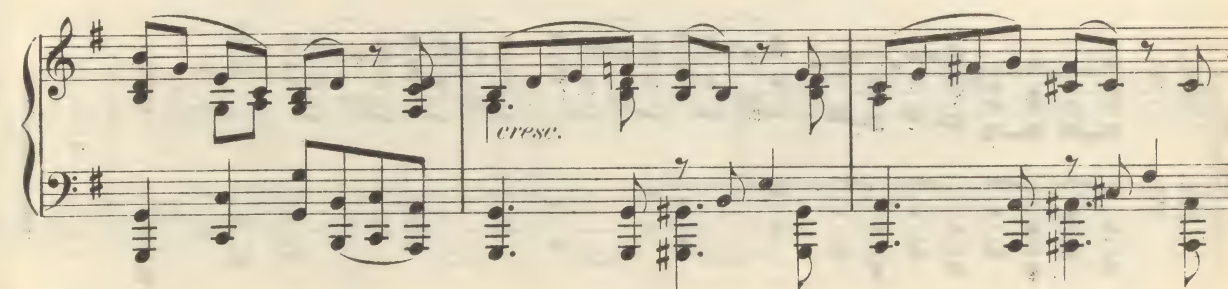
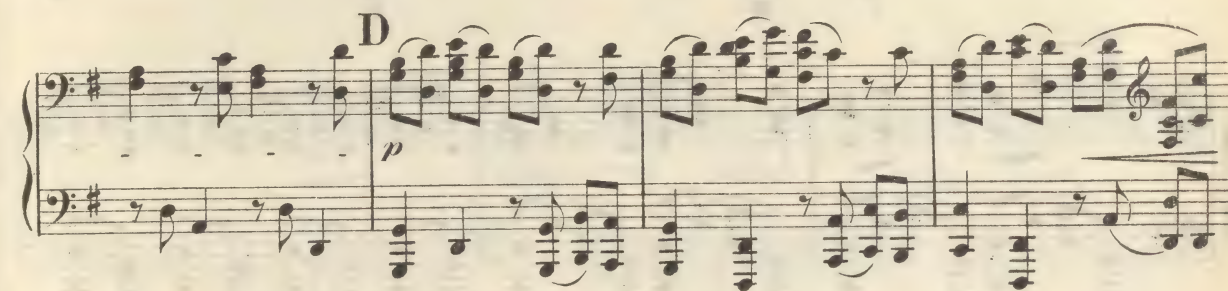
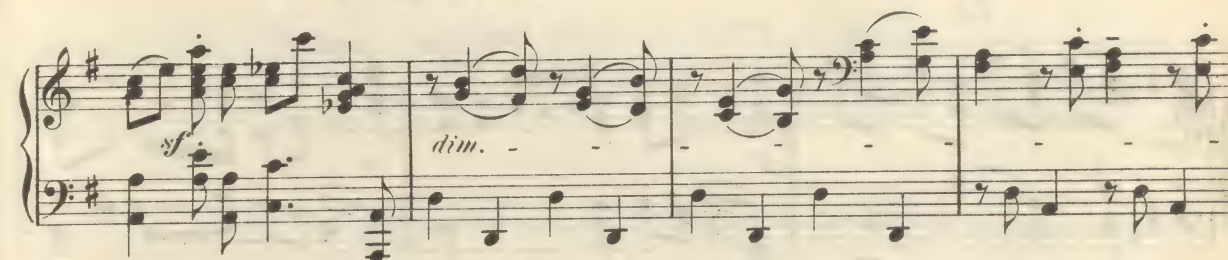
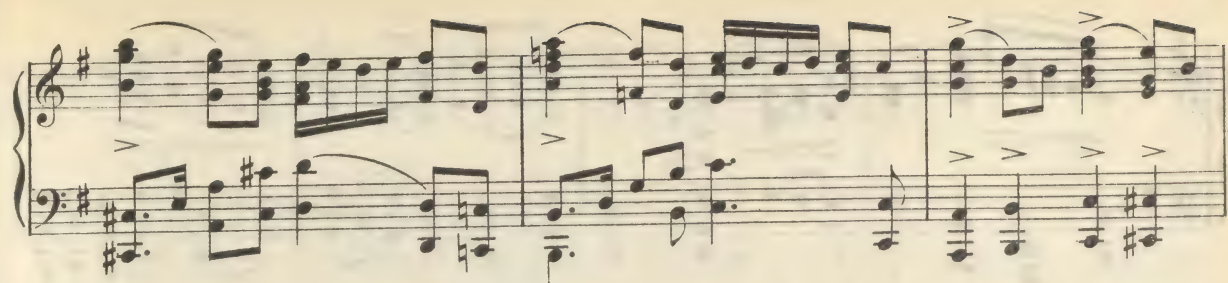


Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex textures. The first staff has a *p* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The system ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 12/8.



Seventh system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: one sharp (F#). The music continues with complex textures. The first staff has a *p* marking. The second staff has a *f* marking. The system ends with a double bar line and a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and a time signature change to 12/8.





This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical elements such as chords, arpeggios, and a 'Cresc.' marking. The systems are arranged vertically, with the first system at the top and the last system at the bottom. The notation is written in a standard musical style, with treble and bass clefs and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first system shows a complex chordal texture in the right hand and a more rhythmic bass line. The second system introduces a 'Cresc.' marking, indicating a crescendo. The third system features a dense chordal texture in the right hand. The fourth system shows a more melodic line in the right hand. The fifth system continues the melodic line in the right hand. The sixth system concludes the piece with a final chord and a double bar line.

Nº 2. Funeral March.

after line 170. καὶ γὰρ τιν' ἐκφέρουσι τούτῳ νεκρόν.

Lento.

p

pp

NB. Continue playing the following bar during the remainder of the dialogue between Dionysus and the Dead man, and play the Funeral march through again to end the scene, as he is carried out.

N^o 3.

after line 207 XAP. βατράχων κύκνων θαυμαστά.

ΔΙΟ. κατακέλευε ὁή.

CHORUS of FROGS, CHARON and DIONYSUS.

Allegretto vivace.

VOICE of CHARON.

A - hoy there!

a - hoy there!

First system of the musical score. The voice of Charon (bass clef) sings "A - hoy there!" and "a - hoy there!". The piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The lyrics "ὦ - πόπ," and "ὦ - πόπ" are written below the voice line.

a - - - hoy there!

Second system of the musical score. The voice of Charon (bass clef) sings "a - - - hoy there!". The piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The lyrics "ὦ - πόπ." are written below the voice line.

Third system of the musical score. The voice of Charon (bass clef) is silent. The piano accompaniment (treble and bass clefs) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes.

FROGS.

Bre-ke-ke-kex

ko- ax

ko-ax

Bre-ke-ke-kex

ko-

Fourth system of the musical score. The voice of the Frogs (treble clef) sings "Bre-ke-ke-kex ko- ax ko-ax Bre-ke-ke-kex ko-". The piano accompaniment (bass clef) features a rhythmic pattern of eighth notes. The lyrics "βρε-χε-χε-χεξ χο - αξ χο-αξ βρε-χε-χε-χεξ χο -" are written below the voice line.

6 m NS

ax ko-ax Ye spawn of marsh and
ἄξ χο ἄξ λιμ - ναῖ - α χρη - νών

foun - tain Come sing a lay har - monious, our song, our hymn in
τέχ - να ξύν - αυ - λον ὑμ - νων βο ἄν φρεγ - ξώ - μεθ' εὐ - γη -

clea - rest notes me - lo - dious ko - ax ko -
ρυν εἰ μὴν ἀ - σι - - ὀαν χο - ἄξ χο -

ax Such once did we sing around
ἄξ ἦν ἀμ - φὶ Νο - σή - τ - ον

In - dian Di - o - ny - sus, born ho ly in the mar - shes there!

Δι - ος Δι - ό - νυ - σον εν λιμ - ναις ι - σ - χη - σο - μεν

When the high day of Pit - chers rol - licking drunken in ri - - ot,

η - νix' ο κραι - πα - λο - χω - μος τοις ι - ε - ροι - σι χυ - τρι - - σι

swept through our own sanctu - a - ry the rude rab - - ble.

χω ρει χατ' ε - μων τε - με - νος λα - ων οχ - - λος

Bre - ke - ke - kex ko - ax ko - ax ko - ax

βρε - κε - κε - κεξ χο - αξ χο - αξ χο - αξ

DIONYSUS (speaking): Every part of me is rawing! Koax koax! But of course that's
 ἐγὼ δὲ γ' ἀλγεῖν ἀρχομαι τὸν ὄρρον, ὦ κοᾶξ κοᾶξ ὑμῖν οὐδὲν

of no consequence to you!
 μέλει.

Bre-ke-ke-kex ko - ax ko-ax
 FROGS.

DIONYSUS (speaking): Confound your
 ἀλλ' ἐξόλοισθ' αὐτῷ

DIONYSUS. Nothing but eternal
 ff ko-ax (speaking) οὐδὲν γὰρ ἐστ' ἀλλ' ἢ ff ko-ax!

Just - ly so thou bu - sy meddler, for me the mu - ses
p con sentimento

εἰ - κό - τως γὰρ πολ - λὰ πράττων ἐμ - ε γάρ ἔσ - τερ -

all sweet of song loved and che - rished, me too hornyhoofed Pan who

Ξαν μεν εὖ - λυ - ροί τε Μοῦ - σαι καὶ κε - ρο - βά - τας Πάν ὁ

plays on the soun - ding reed - pipe, in me re - joi - ces too lord of all harps A -
cresc.

κα - λα - μό - φθον - γα παί - ζων προ - σε - πι - τερ - πε - ται δ' ὁ φορ - μιχ - τὰς Ἄ -

pol - lo, for the reed's sake where with — his lyre he fits

πόλ - λων ἔ - νε - κα δό - να - χος, ὃν ὑ - πο - λύ - μι - ον

which in the wa - ters deep I rear Bre - ke - ke - kex ko -

ἐν - υ - δρὸν ἐν / λίμ - ναις τρέ - φω βρε - κε - κε - κῆξ χο -

ax ko - ax ko - ax ko - ax.

ἀξ χο - ἄξ χο - ἄξ χο - ἄξ

cresc. molto

DIONYSUS (speaking): Here's a blister on my hand!
ἐγὼ δὲ φλυκταῖνας γ' ἔχω κ. τ. λ.

p

Bre - ke - ke - kex ko - ax ko - ax ko - ax. DIONYSUS (speaking): Stop, ἀλλ'

FROGS. βρε - κε - κε - κῆξ χο - ἄξ χο - ἄξ χο - ἄξ

ye tuneful creatures! stop, I say!

ὦ φιλωδὸν γένος παύσασθε

FROGS.

Nay, nay the more

sing we, sing we,

mf *p animato*

μαλ-λον μὲν οὖν φθεγ-ξό-μεσθ' εἰ.

if ev-er leaped we hap-py di-ving, di-ving

through the sed-ges

cresc.

ὅη ποτ' εὐ-η-λί-σις ἐν ἁ-μέ-ραι-σιν

ἡ-λά-μεσ-θα

and ga-lin-gale—

sing-ing still our song me-lo-dious

from sun-ny

δι-ᾶ κυ-πέι-ρου

καὶ ψλέ-ω

χαί-ρον-τες ὠ-δῆς

πο-λυ-χο-

morn to sun-ny evening,

Or if ev-er fled we showers and

mf cresc.

λύμ-βοι-σι μέ-λεσ-σιν

ἢ δι-ὸς φεύ-γον-τες ὄμ-βρον ἐν-

deep be-neath the wa - ter chan-ted var - ious strains of mer - ry mu - sic

υ - δρον ἐν βυ - θῳ χορ - εῖ - αν αἰ - ό - λαν ἐφ - θεγ - ξά - μεσ - θα

while the bubbles all broke a-round.

Bre - ke - ke - kex ko -

πομ - φo - λυ - γο - πάφ - λασ - μα - σιν βρε - κε - κε - κέξ χο -

ax ko-ax

DIONYSUS (forte): I thank ye, Frogs, for that word!

FROGS.

τουτὶ παρ' ὑμῶν λαμβάνω

Fear-ful then will

ἄξ χο-ἄξ δει - νά τ᾿α - ρα

be our for - tune.

DIONYSUS (furiously): More fearful mine who must row on e'en till I burst!

δεινότερα δ' ἔγωγ' ἐλαύνων, εἰ διαρραγήσομαι

πει - σό - μεσ - θα

B Bre - ke - ke - kex ko - ax ko - ax

DIONYSUS. Confound you! I don't care!

Οἰμώζει· οὐ γὰρ μοι μέλει

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο - άξ

Nay the more we'll cry and cla - mour eve-ry throat to the wi - dest ope - ning

animato

άλ - λὰ μὴν κε - κρα - ξό-μεσ - θα ό - πό-σον ἡ φά - ρυξ ἀν ἡ - μῶν

strai-ning all the live long day.

Bre - ke - ke - kex ko - ax ko - ax

TENORS.

χαν - δά - νη δι ἡ - μέ - ρας

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο - άξ

strai-ning all the live long day.

Bre - ke - ke - kex ko - ax ko -

χαν - δά - νη δι ἡ - μέ - ρας

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο -

strai-ning all the live long day.

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο -

χαν - δά - νη δι ἡ - μέ - ρας

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο -

strai-ning all the live long day.

Bre - ke - ke - kex ko -

χαν - δά - νη δι ἡ - μέ - ρας

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο -

strai-ning all the live long day.

Bre - ke - ke -

χαν - δά - νη δι ἡ - μέ - ρας

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο -

strai-ning all the live long day.

Bre - ke - ke -

χαν - δά - νη δι ἡ - μέ - ρας

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο -

strai-ning all the live long day.

Bre - ke - ke -

χαν - δά - νη δι ἡ - μέ - ρας

βρε - κε - κε - κέξ κο - άξ κο -

BASSES.

Bre-ke-ke-kex ko - ax ko-ax ko-ax ko-ax

bre-xe-xe-xe-xe xo - aξ xo-aξ xo-aξ xo-aξ

ax Bre-ke-ke-kex ko-ax ko-ax ko-ax ko-ax

aξ bre-xe-xe-xe-xe xo-aξ xo-aξ xo-aξ xo-aξ

ax ko-ax Bre-ke-ke-kex ko-ax ko-ax ko-ax

aξ xo-aξ bre-xe-xe-xe-xe xo-aξ xo-aξ xo-aξ

kex ko-ax ko-ax Bre-ke-ke-kex ko-ax ko-ax

xèξ xo-aξ xo-aξ bre-xe-xe-xe-xe xo-aξ xo-aξ

DIONYSUS (speaking *ff*) Ye shall not get over
me in koax!
τούτω γὰρ σὺ νικήσεις

FROGS.

Ne-ver shall you get o - ver us,

οὐ δε μὴν ὑ - μᾶς σὺ πάντως

o - ver us, o - ver us.

σὺ πάντως σὺ πάντως

Nº 4. Barcarole.

ENTREACTE for ACT I. SCENE III.

Poco lento.

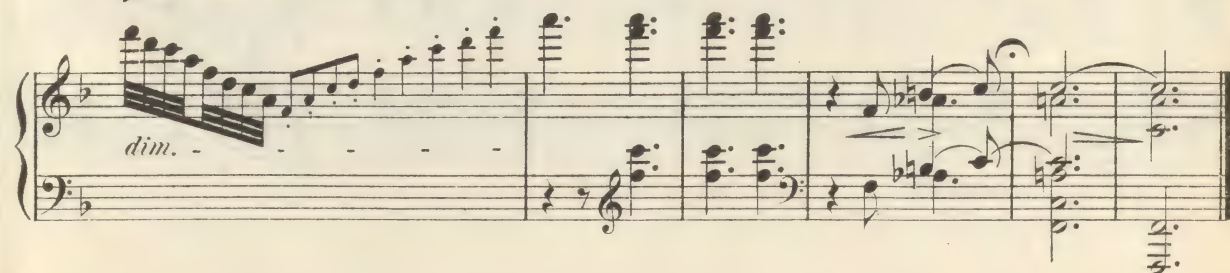
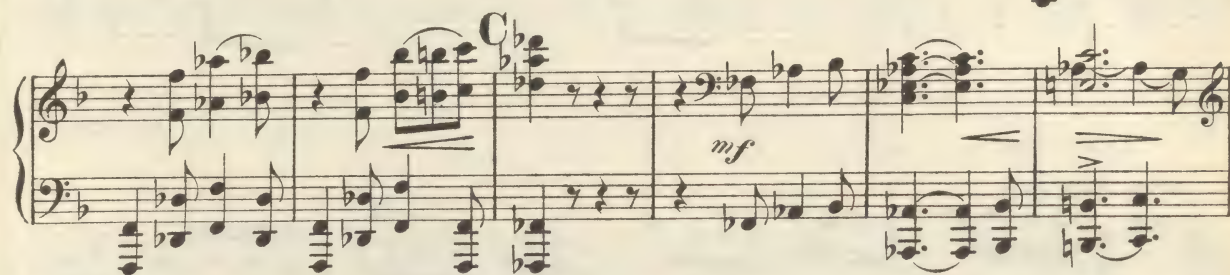
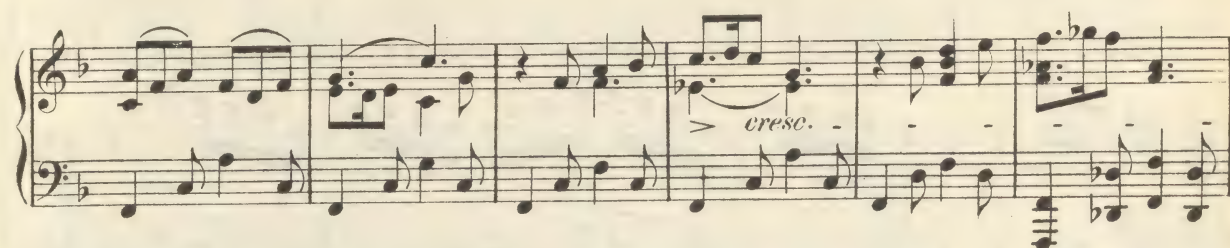
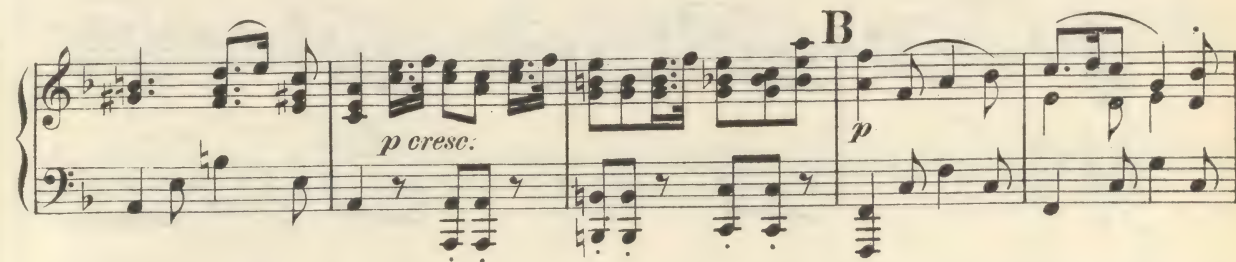
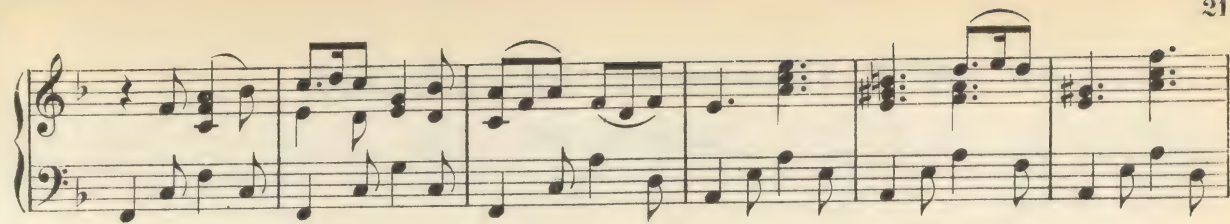
f *mf* *p*

p

p

A *p*

Allegretto. *p dolce*



Nº 5. Chorus of the initiated.

After line 311.

Allegro.

XANTHIAS. ὦτος DIONYSUS. τί ἔστιν. κ.τ.λ. το ὃ ἀχρασώμεθα line 315.

then

XANTHIAS. τοῦτ' ἔστ' ἐχέιν' κ.τ.λ. ὥς ἂν εἰδῶμεν σαφῶς

then Allegro.

I - a - chus! I - ac - chus!

TENORS.

"I - αχ' ὦ "I - αχ - χε

BASSES.

I - ac - chus who dwellst in a glo - rious ha - bi -

animato

"I - αχχ' ὦ πο - λυ - τι - μή - τοις ἑ - ὄραιοις ἐν - θά - ῥε

A

ta - tion I - ac - - - chus! I - ac - chus!

ταί - ων "I αχχ' ὦ "I - αχ - χε

Come, o come herè to our dance in the mea - dow

ἐλ - θε τόνδ' ἀ - νὰ λει - μῶ - να χο - ρεύ - σων

Come and lead the sa - cred re - vel! and a - round thy brow for
cresc.

ó - sí - ους ἐς θι - α - σώ - τας πο - λύ - χαρ - πον μὲν τι -
cresc.

gar - land be the lea - fage green lux - ur - iant of a green myrtle, in cadence to the

νάσ - σων πε - ρὶ κρα - τὶ σὺ βρύ - ον - τα στε - φα - νον μύρ - των ἤρα - σεί δ' ἐγ - χα - τα

measure

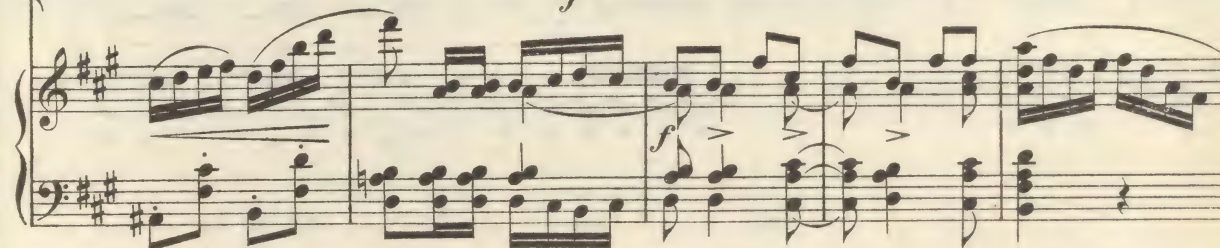
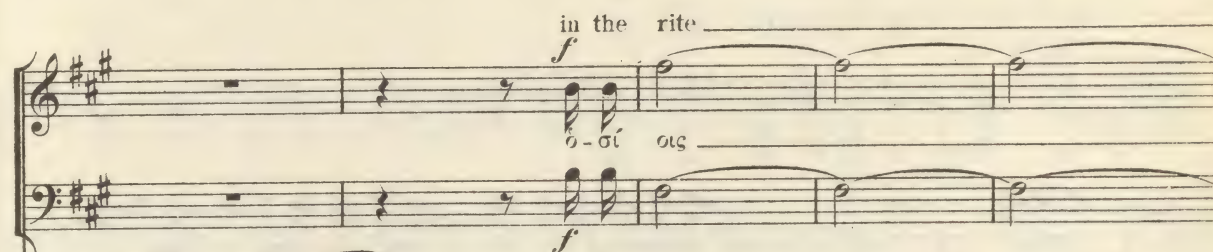
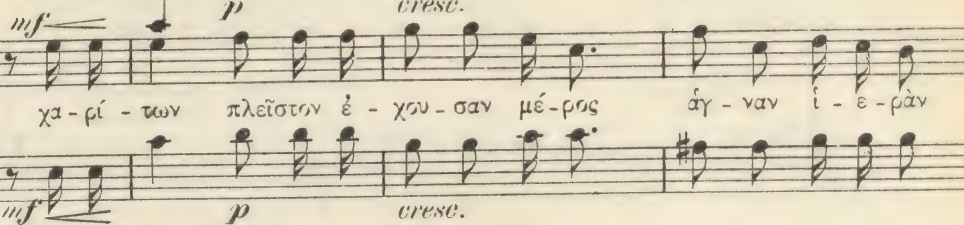
of thy wanton ad - or - ers

B
the de - light of their dancing

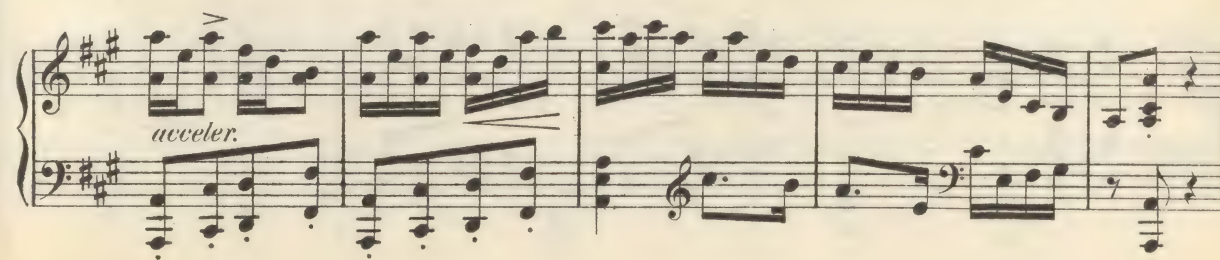
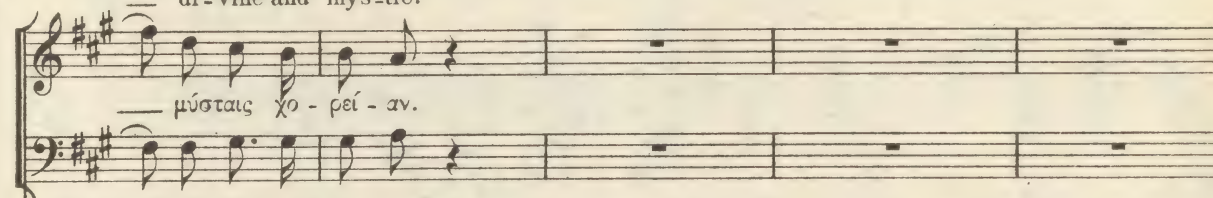
χρούων πο - δὶ τὰν ἀκ - ό - λαστον φι - λο παίγ - μο - να τι - μάν
p

B

where with most de - li - cate grace the mer-ry bands move so-lemly



di - vine and mys - tic.



XANTHIAS. ὦ πότνια πολυτίμητε κ.τ.λ. καὶ χορδῆς λάβης

Allegro.

'Tis time now for the a -
 εἰ γαι ρε φλο-γέ-ας

wa - king of the torch that thou bear - est I -
 λαμ - πά-δας ἐν χερ-σὶ τι - νάσ - σων 'I -

ac - - chus! I - ac-chus! Thou the star of our or -
 αχ' ὦ 'I - αχ-χε. νυχ - τέ-ρου τε - λε - τῆς -

- gies in the night time. **TENORS only.** See the mead with fire a -
 φωσ - φό-ρος ἀσ-τήρ. φλο-γὶ φέγ - γε - ται δὲ

bla-zing!

See, the old mens knees are nim-ble!

And they cast off care and

λει-μών· γό-νυ πάλ-λε-ται γε-ρόν-των· ἀ-πο-σεί-ν-ται δέ
 (Musical notation for the first system, including vocal and piano parts)

sor-row, and the wea-ry load of years that they are bear-ing

λύ-πας χρο-νί-ους δ'ε-τών πα-λαι-ῶν ἐ-νι-αυ-τούς
 (Musical notation for the second system, including vocal and piano parts)

in the zeal of de-vo-tion.

ἰ-ε ρᾱς ὑ-πό-τι-μᾱς
 (Musical notation for the third system, including vocal and piano parts)

C
 p
 (Musical notation for the fourth system, including piano accompaniment)

f
 (Musical notation for the fifth system, including piano accompaniment)

Then with torches a glow - ing *cresc.* Come and lead —
mf
 σὺ δὲ λαμπά-δι φέγ - γων προ-βά - δην —

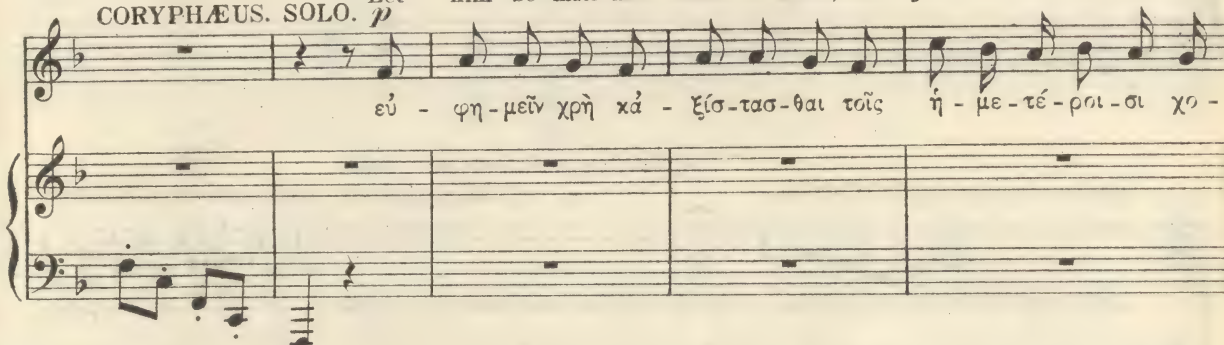
us march - ing a long to the flow'r strewn le - vel mead —
 — ἐξ - αγ' ἐπ' ἀν - θη - ρὸν ἔ, λει - ον δά - πε - δον —

— blest one! lead us, *dim.* thy glad dancers!
 — χο - ρο-ποι - ὶν, μά - χαρ, ἦ - βαν.

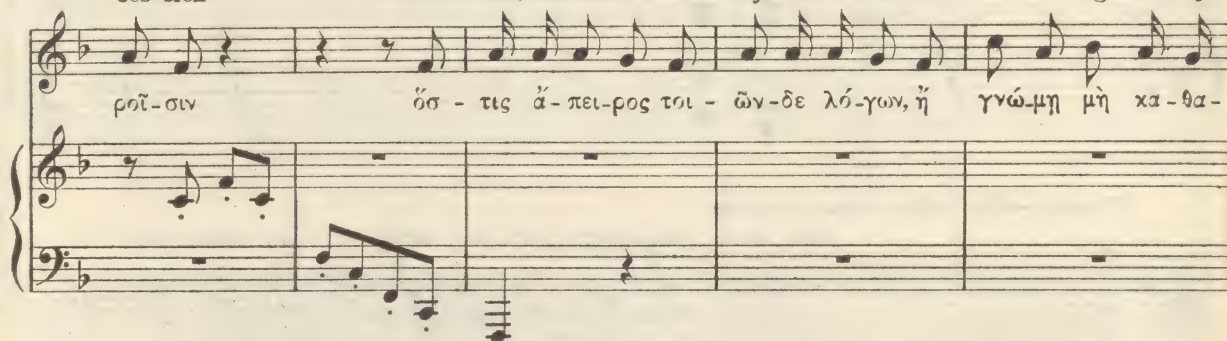
Allegretto.



CORYPHÆUS. SOLO. *Let* him be mute and stand a side, nor join in our sa-cred pro-

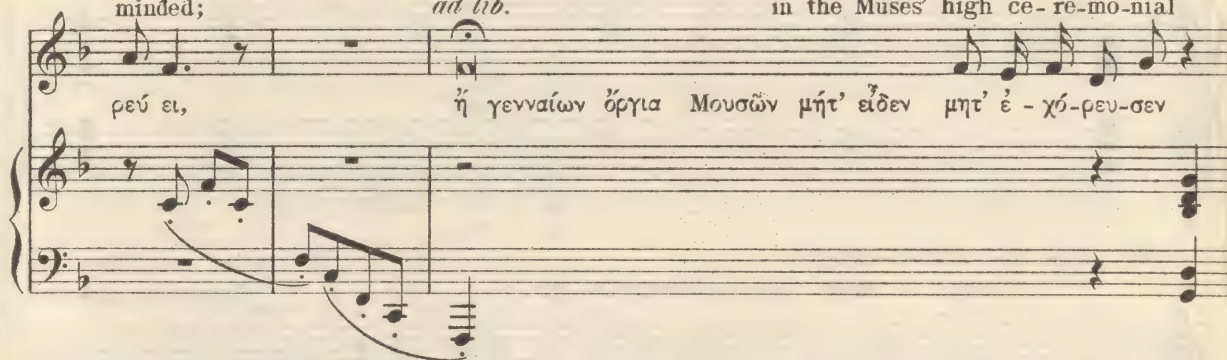


ces-sion who ne-ver has heard our mys-ti-cal words, or is not righteous-ly

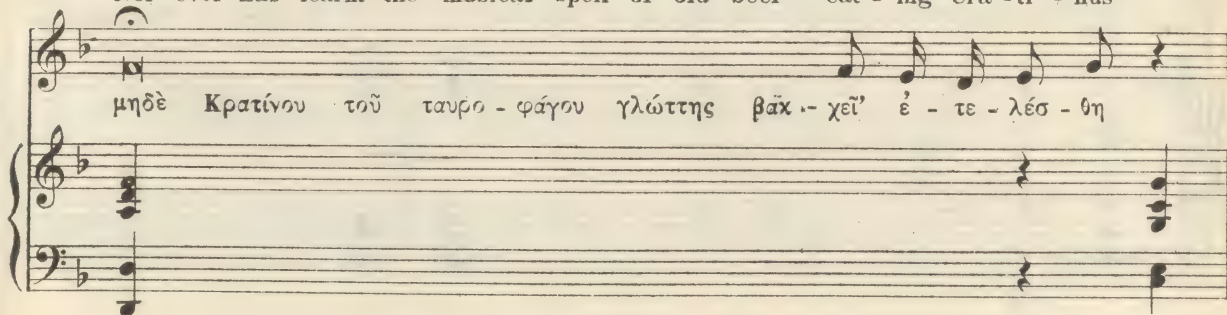


minded;

Who never has seen and never has danced
ad lib. in the Muses' high ce-re-mo-nial



Nor ever has learnt the musical spell of old beef eat-ing Cra-ti-nus



Or who takes delight in ribald abuse
when ribald a - buse is im-proper:

Whoever is not his citizens
friend nor

ἡ βωμολόχοις ἔπεσιν χαίρει, μὴν' καιρῷ τοῦ-το ποι-οῦ-σιν ἡ στάσιν ἐχθρὰν μὴ καταλύει,

strives to conci-li-ate faction.

But kindles and fans the flame

of hate and all for his private advantage:

μηδ' εὐχολός ἐσ-τι πο-λί-ταις, ἀλλ' ἀνεγείρει καὶ ῥαπίζει, κερδῶν ἰ-δί-ων ἐ-πι-θυ-μῶν

Whoever takes bribes when guiding

the state and steers her on rocks in a tem-pest;

ἡ τῆς πόλεως χειμαζομένης ἄρ-χων κα-τα-δω-ρο-δο-κεῖ-ται

Or plays the traitor with fort or

ship or smug - gled goods for Æ - gi - na

To help our foes as
Thorycion did that

ἡ προδίδωσιν φρούριον ἢ ναῦς ἢ τάπορ ρητ' α - πο-πέμ-πει ἐξ Αἰγίνης, Θωρυκίων ὧν

wretched col-lec-tor of ta-xes Ropes and sails and timbers and pitch
to a Pelopon-ne-si-an harbour.

είκοστολόγος κα-χο-δαί-μων ἀσκάματα καὶ λίνα καὶ πίτταν διαπέμπων εἰς Ἐπι-δαυρον,

Or tires his best to persuade us to Or dares to defile great
send supplies to the e - nemy's na-vy Hecate's shrine while

ἢ χρήματα ταῖς τῶν ἀντιπάλων ναυσὶν παρέχειν τι-νὰ πείθει ἢ κατατιλᾷ τῶν Ἑκαταίων

writing a Cyclical Hymn-Book: Or who by base rhetorical arts
would dock the pay of a po-et

κυκλίους χοροῖσιν ὑ-τά-δων ἢ τοὺς μισθοὺς τῶν ποιητῶν ῥήτωρ ὧν εἴτ' ἀπο-τρώγει

For a harmless gibe in our national feast,
in the rites of great Di-o-ny-sus.

χωμφο-δη-θεὶς ἐν ταῖς πατρίσις τελεταῖς ταῖς τοῦ Δι-ο-νύ-σου

Lento.

Once I warn such, and twice I warn such, thrice do I so-lemu-ly ad-
rit.

τού - τοις αὐ - δῶ καὶ θις ἀπ - αὐ - δῶ καὶ — θις τὸ τρί-τον μάλ' ἀπ -

Allegro.

mo-nish A - void you quite our mys-ti-cal rite, but you as the darkness ad-
mf

αὐ - δῶ ἐξ - ἴσ-τας-θαι μύσ - ται - σι χοροῖς· ὑ - μῆς δ' ἀν-ε - γεί - ρε - τε

van-ces; Re - joice the night through (the fes - ti - val's due) with rhythmy-cal sing-ing and

μολ-πὴν καὶ παν-νυ - χί - δας τὰς ἡ - με - τέ - ρας, αἱ τῇ - δε πρέ-που-σιν ἐ -

dan-ces.

ορ - τῇ.

Allegretto.

p

CHORUS.
BASSES only.

Now bold - ly march we on - ward To

mf

χώ - ραι νυν παῖς ἀν - δρεί - ως εἰς

blooming flowry meadows, And val-leys, time keeping, jes - ting mocking with

τοῖς ἐν - αν - θεῖς κόλπους λει - μώ - νων ἐγ - κρού - ων κα' - πι - σχώπτων καὶ

sport and gibe in con - cert.

Now that

παί - ζων καὶ χλευ - ά - ζων ἡ - ρίς -

we have free - ly feasted

τη - ται δ' ἐξ - αρ - χούντως

D On - ward then! and loud - ly sing the sa - ving God - dess prai - ses, We'll

ἀλλ' ἔμ - βα χῶ - πως ἀ - ρεῖς τὴν Σώ - τει - ραν γεν - ναί - ως τῇ

mark - ing the mea - sure, Hers who - ev - er our coun - try guards the

φω - νῇ μολ - πά - ζων, ἡ τὴν χῶ - ραν σώ - ζειν' φῆς' ἐς τὰς

year through: In spite of Tho - ry - cion's wi - ly schemes.

ὧ - ρας χὰν θω - ρυ - χί - ων μὴ βού - λη - ται.

CORYPHÆUS.

So we sing now a-gain in dif - fe - rent strain the

mf

ἄ - γε νυν ἐ - τέ - ραν ὕμ - νων ἰ - δέ - αν τήν

The first system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) begins with a whole rest, followed by a half note G4, and then a series of eighth notes: A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4, F4, E4. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand: G4, F4, E4, D4, C4, B3, A3, G3. The left hand has a steady bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

Goddess be-nignant of harvest

De - me - ter the queen be our

καρ-πο-φο-ρον βα-σί - λει-αν

Δή - μη-τρα θε - άν έ - πι -

The second system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) continues with eighth notes: D4, C4, B3, A3, G3, F3, E3, D3. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand: G3, F3, E3, D3, C3, B2, A2, G2. The left hand has a steady bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

theme of song, and we chant a - loud in her ho - nour.

χορμούν-τες ζα-θέ - οis μολπαῖς κε-λα - δεῖ - τε

The third system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) continues with eighth notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The left hand has a steady bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

The fourth system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) continues with eighth notes: G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand: G1, F1, E1, D1, C1, B0, A0, G0. The left hand has a steady bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

The fifth system of the musical score. The vocal line (treble clef) continues with eighth notes: G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B-1, A-1, G-1. The piano accompaniment (grand staff) features a descending eighth-note scale in the right hand: G0, F0, E0, D0, C0, B-1, A-1, G-1. The left hand has a steady bass line with notes G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1.

TENORS and BASSES.

De - me - ter thou that

p

Δή - μη - τερ, ἄγ - νῶν

ru-lest o'er our or - gies

Be thou present now, and

guard thy cho - rus constantly: And

ὁρ - γί - ων, ἄ - νας - σα συμ - πα - ρας - τά - ται καὶ σῶ - ζε τὸν σαρ - τῆς χό - ρόν καὶ

grant that I the livelong day May sport and dance un - fea - ring: And grant o queen that I may speak Both

cresc.

μ'ασφα - λῶς παν - ῆ - με - ρον παῖ - σαι τε καὶ χο - ρεῦ - σαι καὶ πολ - λὰ μὲν γέ - λει - ᾶ μ'αἰ - πειν,

cresc.

wit - te - ly

and wise - ly

and as

thy most ho - ly

πολ - λὰ δὲ σπου - δαῖ - α καὶ τῆς σῆς ἐ - ορ - τῆς

feast deserves Maysport - ing,

win at last the vic-tors glorious crown for

animato

ἀξ-ί-ως παί-σαν - τα καὶ σῶ-ψαν-τα νι-κή-σαν-τα ται-νι -

cresc. molto *f* > > >

Allegro.

wear - ing

Now

sing

we

ὄν - θαι ἄγ' εἰ - - - - - α

Songs for the hi-larious wine-god, let us in vite him hi-ther: In voke with song the jo-vial god,

νῦν καὶ τὸν ὠ-ραῖ-ον θε-ὸν πα-ρα-χα-λεῖ-τε δεῦ-ρο ὦ - δαῖ-σι τὸν ξυν-εμ - πο-ρον

part-ner of our dances.

τῆς δε τῆς χο-ρεί-ας

I - - ac - chus ho - nour'd of
 "I - - ax - χε πο - λυ - τι -

all men, who didst de - vise this our festal mea - sure. Hi - ther, fol - low we
 μη - τε, μέ - λος ἐ - σθ - τῆς ἡ - δισ - τὸν εὐ - ρὼν δεῦ - ρο συ - να - χο

pray thee approach the shrine — And show — us that thou fearest not a - lone
 λοῦ - θει πρὸς τὴν θε - ὄν καὶ δεῖ - ξον ὡς ἄν - εὐ πό - νου πολ - λὴν

and wea - ry jour - ney. I - ac - - chus by thou my lea - der
 ὁ - δὼν πε - ραί - νεις "I - ax - - χε φι - λο - χο - ρευ - τά

E

lo-ver of — the dance!

For thou by

συμ-πρό-πεμ - πέ με. *mf* σύ γαρ κατ-

sport - ive jest fru - ga - li - ty teach - ing, Hast clad us all in shoes that need re -

cresc.

εσ - χί - σω μέν ε - πί γέ - λω - τι χάπ' ευ - τε - λεί - α τόν τε σαν - θα

pair - ing And in tat - ters, And grant - est to thy crew de -

λίσ - κον και τὸ ῥά - χος, κά - - ξεῦ - ρες ὡς τ' α ζη - μί -

vout to sport and dance in free - dom.

I - ac - chus be thou my

ους παί ζειν τε και χο - ρεύ - ειν *ff* 'Ι - αχ - - χε φι - λο - χο -

G

lea - der, lo - ver of the dance!

ρὲν - τὰ, συμ - πρό - πεμ - πέ με

mf

For late glan - cing

p cresc.

καὶ γὰρ πα - ρα -

p

side - ways a lit - tle maid - en, mine 'twas — to

βλέ - ψας· τι μεῖ - ρα - χίς - χης νῦν ὅη κατ -

see, (fair was the girl to look on) Who sports with us: And

cresc.

εἶ - δον, καὶ μάλ' εὐ - προ - σώ - που συμ - παί - τρι - ας, χι -

thro' her bo - - dice torn I saw her bo - som bare was peep - ing

τω - νί - ου παρ - αρ - ρα - γέν - τος τιτ - θί - ων προ - - χῦ - ψαν.

I - - ac - chus be thou my lea - der lo - ver of

"I - - ax - χε - φι - λο - χο - ρευ - τὰ συμ - πρό - πεμ - - -

the dance.

- πέ με.

tempo

animato

Nº 6. Chorus.

Allegro.

TENORS and BASSES.

O shall we then in Cho-rus de-ride old Ar-chi-de-mus?

βού-λεσ-θε ὁῦ-τα χοι-νῆ σκώ-ψω-μεν Ἄρ-χέ-δη-μόν

Who all these se-ven years he ne'er has

ὅς ἐπ-τέ-της ὧν οὐκ ἔ-φυ-σε

got — a clan. Now he plays the de-ma-go-gue, up

φρά-το-ρας νυ-νὶ δε ὁῦ-μα-γω γαί-ἐν

there a-mong the dead men And with the ruffians there is quite the foremost man!

τοῖς ἄ-νω νε-κροῖ-σι χάσ-τιν τὰ πρῶ-τα τῆς ἐ-κεῖ μοχ-θη-ρί-ας.

— aid in ar-ray-ing. For us a-lone the day is glad and

- - ραι ξυν - ά - γου - σιν. μό - - - νοις γάρ η - μιν η - λι - ος καὶ

For us a-lone the day is glad and

μό - - - νοις γάρ η - μιν η - λι - ος καὶ

glad the hea-ven-ly sun-light Who learnt at E-len-sis;

φέγ-γος ἱ - λα-ρόν ἐσ - τιν ὅς - οἱ με-μυ-ή - μεθ'

glad the hea-ven-ly sun-light Who learnt at E -

φέγ-γος ἱ - λα-ρόν ἐσ - τιν ὅς - οἱ με-μυ -

And who ho-li-ly lived with all, still just to our coun-try-men, And just to the

εὐ - σε-βῆ τε δι - ἡ - γο-μεν τρώ - πον πε-ρὶ τοὺς ξέ-νους καὶ τοὺς ἱ - δι -

leu-sis; And who ho-li-ly lived, still just to our coun-try-

η - μεθ' εὐ - σε-βῆ τε δι - ἡ - γο-μεν πε-ρὶ τοὺς ξέ -

A strang - - - er. Then haste we,
 ω - - - - τας (As they dance off the stage.) χω - ρῶ - - - - μεν
 men, And just to the stranger. Then haste we,
 νους καὶ τοὺς ἰ-δι-ώ-τας χω - ρῶ - - - - μεν

Then haste we!
 χω - ρῶ - - - - - μεν.
 Then haste we!
 χω - ρῶ - - - - - μεν.

End of Act I.

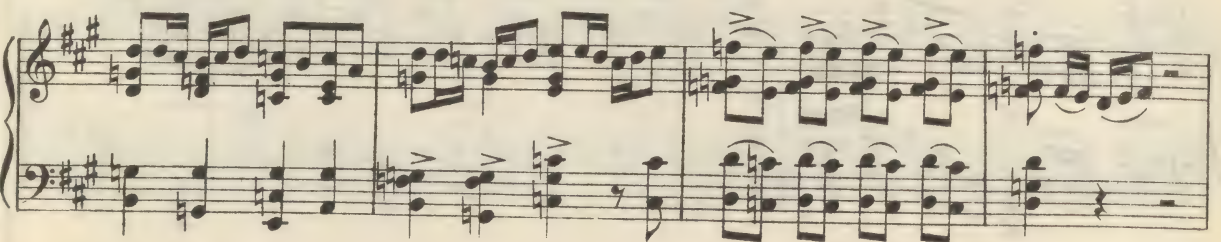
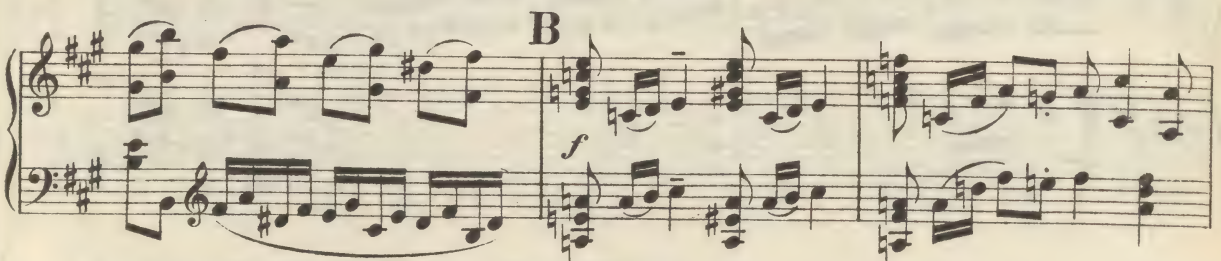
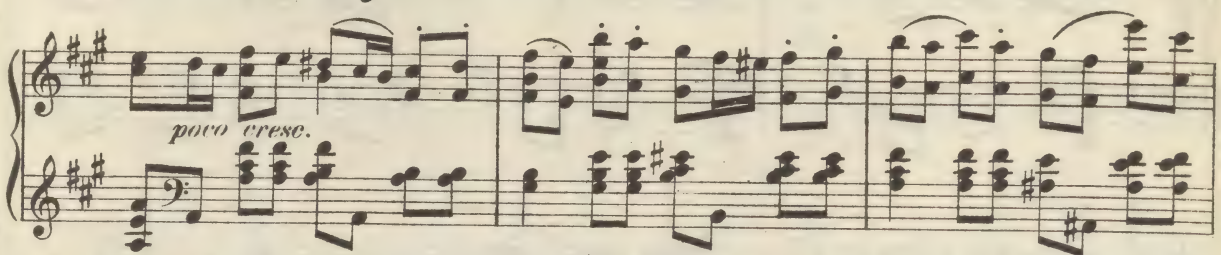
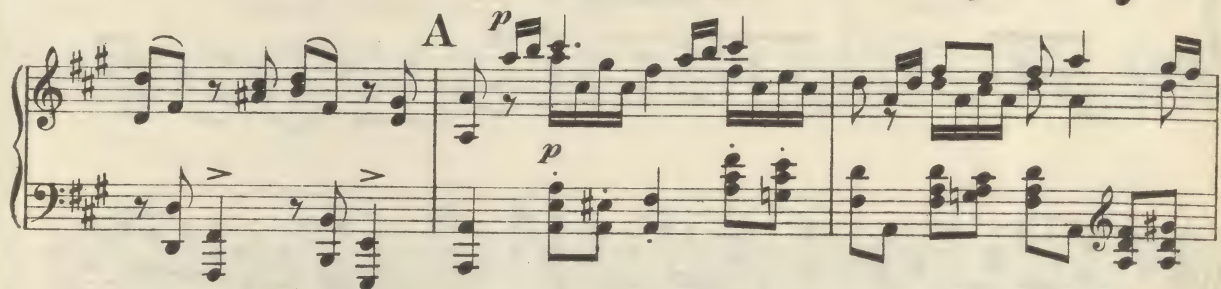
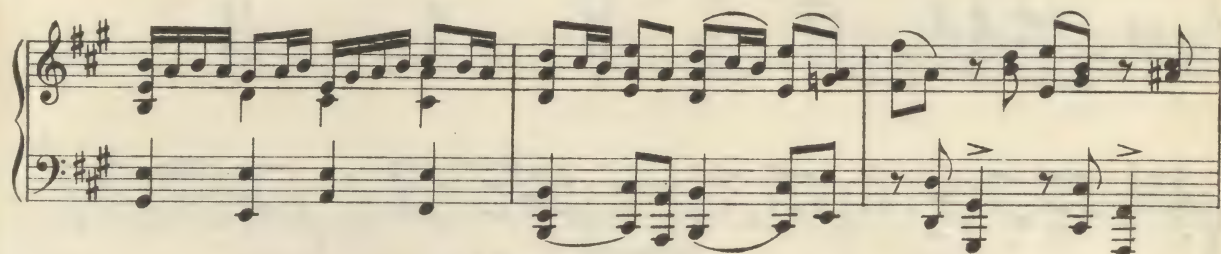
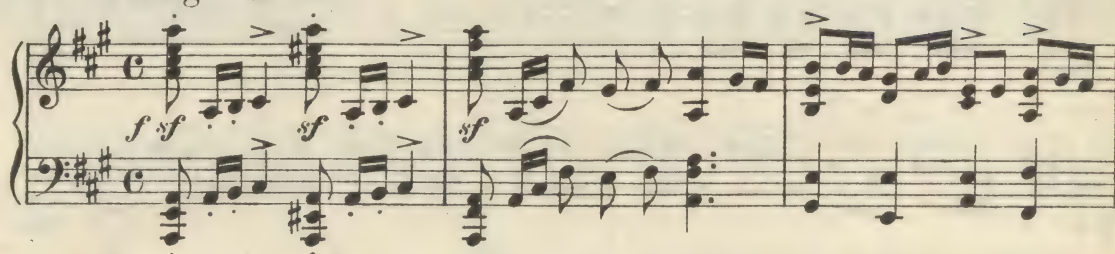
ACT II.

Nº 8. Entréacte.

Scene I.

Whipping scene.

Allegro molto.



48

C

This musical score consists of six systems of piano music, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is common time (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Measures 1-12:

- Measures 1-4: Treble staff has a series of eighth-note chords. Bass staff has a series of eighth-note chords.
- Measure 5: Treble staff has a half note. Bass staff has a half note.
- Measures 6-8: Treble staff has a series of eighth-note chords. Bass staff has a series of eighth-note chords.
- Measure 9: Treble staff has a half note. Bass staff has a half note.
- Measures 10-12: Treble staff has a series of eighth-note chords. Bass staff has a series of eighth-note chords.

Dynamics and other markings:

- Measure 5: *p*
- Measures 6-8: *f*
- Measure 9: *f*
- Measures 10-12: *f*
- Measure 13: *cresc.*
- Measures 14-16: *f*
- Measures 17-19: *f*
- Measures 20-22: *f*
- Measures 23-25: *f*
- Measures 26-28: *f*
- Measures 29-31: *f*
- Measures 32-34: *f*
- Measures 35-37: *f*
- Measures 38-40: *f*
- Measures 41-43: *f*
- Measures 44-46: *f*
- Measures 47-49: *f*
- Measures 50-52: *f*
- Measures 53-55: *f*
- Measures 56-58: *f*
- Measures 59-61: *f*
- Measures 62-64: *f*
- Measures 65-67: *f*
- Measures 68-70: *f*
- Measures 71-73: *f*
- Measures 74-76: *f*
- Measures 77-79: *f*
- Measures 80-82: *f*
- Measures 83-85: *f*
- Measures 86-88: *f*
- Measures 89-91: *f*
- Measures 92-94: *f*
- Measures 95-97: *f*
- Measures 98-100: *f*

Nº 9. Chorus.

p *dim.*

Muse of the dan-ces di-vine come advance, take thy

mf

Μοῦ - σα χο - ρων ἰ - ε - ρῶν ε - πί - βη - ῖ χαι

joy of my mu-sic come hi-ther to me

Look on the my-ri-ad peo-ple be-hold all

poco cresc.

ἐλθ' ε - πί τέρ-ψιν ἁ - σι - θας ε - μάς

τόν πο-λὺν ὁ - ψο-μέ-νῃ λα-ὼν ἔχ - λον,

poco cresc.

wis-dom a-round in her countless thousands

Who are kee-ner for glo-ry than Cleophon

ὧ σο-φί - αι μυρ - ι - αι χί - ηνν - ται

φι - λο - τι - μό - τε - ραι Κλε - ο - φῶν - τος

up - on whose chit - ter - ing chat - ter - ing lips ho - vers a swallow from Thrace, roars

ἐφ' οὗ οἱ χαί - λε - σιν ἀμ - φι - λὰ - λους δει - νόν ἐ - πι - βρέ - με - ται θρη -

— like a - ny li - on: on a leaf of a bar - ba - rons tree it a -

— χί - α χε - λι ὧν ἐ - πι βάρ - βα - ρον ἐξ - ο - μέ - νη πέ - τα

A lights

and intones a sad dirge as a sorrowful nightingale

λον κελά - δειδ' ἐ - πι - χλαυτον ἄ - η - δό - νι - ον νόμον

there death awaits him

though the votes be

equal!

ὡς ἀ - πο - λεί - ται χάν' ἴ - σιν γέ - νωνται

BASSES only.

Now tis our part as sa - cred cho rus joint ly to ad - vise the state

Τὸν ἱ - ε - ρὸν χρόνον δίδ - και - ὄν ἐσ - τι χρησ - τὰ τῇ πόλει

The first system of music consists of a bass line and piano accompaniment. The bass line is written in a single staff with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. It begins with a whole rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment is written in two staves (treble and bass clef) and features a flowing melody with many beamed sixteenth notes.

what may best be - fit her hon - our: first - ly then we in - culcate equal rights for all our townsmen

ἑυμ - πα - ραινεῖν καὶ δι - δάσκειν. πρῶτον οὖν ἡ - μῖν δοκεῖ ἐξ - ι - σῶ - σαι τοὺς πο - λί - τας

The second system of music continues the bass line and piano accompaniment. The bass line follows a similar pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment maintains its flowing melody with beamed sixteenth notes.

amnes - ty for all their fears. Phry - nichus that arch in - triguer tripped up ma - ny in past years

κά - ψε - λεῖν τὰ δει - ματα καί τις ἡ - μαρ - τε σφαλεῖς τι Φρυ - νί - χου πα - λάϊσ - μασιν

The third system of music continues the bass line and piano accompaniment. The bass line follows a similar pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment maintains its flowing melody with beamed sixteenth notes.

Let not those who slipped a foretime be denied the grace to plead, should they ask to make atonement

ἐγ - γενέσ - θαι φη - μὶ χρεῖναι τοῖς ὀ - λισθού - σιν τό - τε αἰ - τί - αν ἐχ - θέϊσι λῦ - σαι

The fourth system of music continues the bass line and piano accompaniment. The bass line follows a similar pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes. The piano accompaniment maintains its flowing melody with beamed sixteenth notes.

for an - y past and gone mis deed.

B Further hold we no A - the - nian

τάς πρό-τε-ρον ἁ - μαρ - τί - ας εἴτ' ἄ - τι - μόν φη-μι χρεῖ - ναι

should be stripped of ci - vil right

while 'tis plain - ly shame that those who

μη - δ' εἰν' ἐν τῇ πό - λει καὶ γὰρ αἰσχ - ρόν ἐσ - τι τοὺς μὲν

fought in just one na - val fight

earned at once Pla - taean sta - tus

ναυ - μα - χή - σαν - τες μί - αν καὶ Πλα - ταῖ - ας εὖ - θύς εἶ - ναι

slaves be - fore but mas - ters now.

Af - ter all may be 'twas bet - ter

καὶ - τὶ οὐ - λων θεσ - πό - τας κοῦ - οὐ ταῦτ' ἐγώ, ἐ - χούμ' ἄν

ra - ther will I e'en a - vow That the action

μὴ χα-λῶς φασ - χεῖν ἔ - χεῖν ἀλλ' ἐ - παί - νῳ

is to your credit that alone was shrewdly done; All the more then for your townsmen

μόνα γὰρ αὐ - τα νοῦν ἔχοντ' ἐ - δρά - σε - τε πρὸς δε τούτοις εἰ - κὼς ὑμᾶς,

whose misfortune was but one Pass it now o-ver they entreat you, they whose fathers all have stood

οἱ μεθ' ὑμῶν πολ - λὰ δὴ χεῖ πα - τέ - ρες ἐ - ναυ - μά - χησαν καὶ προσή - κουσιν γένει

by your side in many a seafight in whose veins runs common blood

τὴν μί - αν ταύτην παρῆ - ναι συμ - φορὰν αἱ - του - μένους

C Nay! re - mit your an - ger, hea - ven made you wi - sest of man kind

άλ - λὰ τῆς ὀρ - γῆς ἀν - ἐν - τας ὦ σο - φώ - τα - τοι φύ - σει

Welcome ev - ry man as Kinsman grant him with an e - qual mind

πάν - τας ἀν - θρώπους ἐ - χόν - τας συγ - γε - νεῖς κτη - σώ - με - θα

All the rights of free A - the - nians if he fought on A - thens side

ἀ - πι - τί - μους καὶ πο - λί - τας ὅς - τις ἀν - ξυν - ναυ - μαχ - ῃ

Boast not o - ver much your Ci - ty swell not in vain glo - rious pride

εἰ δὲ τοῦτ' ὀγ - κω - σό - μεσ - θα ἀ - πο - σεμ - νο - νού - με - θα

still the angry waves embrace our ship I charge you all take care

τὴν πό - λιν καὶ ταῦτ' ἔ - χον - τες κυ - μά - των ἐν ἀγ - κάλαις

Some day we may know our fol - ly, some day prove it, so beware! 55

ὕσ - τέ - ρω χρο - νῶ ποτ' αὖ - τις εἶ
φρονεῖν οὐ δο - ξο - μεν

TENORS only.

If I can judge of the life and the ways of a man who shall suf - fer for them

εἰ δ' ἔ γω ορ - θὼς ἰ - δῶν βί - ον ἀ - νέ - ρος ἡ - τρώ - πον ὅς - τις ἐτ' οἱ -

safe as fate

Sure ly the pes - ti - lent ape who

μώ - ξε - ται οὐ πό λυν οὐδ' ὁ πί - θη - κος

ventures to trou - ble us now,

Clei - ge - nes the pu - ny!

οὐ - τος ὁ νῦν ἐ - νοχ - λῶν Κλει - γέ - νης ὁ μιχ - ρός

D

Is not des tined to stay ve ry long with us vi lest bath man of all who dispense soap of
p sempre cresce.

ὁ πο-νη-ρό-τατος βα-λάνης ὁ-πόσοι χρα-τῶν-σι κυ-χη-σι τε φρου ψευ-δο

p poco a poco cresce.

so - da badly boiled Fullers earth and of dirt, Though he knows he is fore doomed Yet

λίτ-ρου χο-νί-ας καὶ κι-μω-λίας γῆς χρόνον ἐν-δι-α-τρί-ψει ἰ-

still he's row-dy, He fears that some night in his cups, if he walk with his blud - geon for-

δῶν δὲ τὰδ' οὐχ εἰ-ρη-νί-κος ἐσθ', ἵ-να μη πο-τε χά-πο-δυ-θῇ με-θύ-

got his foes may meet and strip him!

ων ἄ-νευ ξύλου βα-δί-ζων

Often have we thought the city's case was truly much alike Both regarding ol-der coinage

p

πολ-λάκις γῆ-μῖν ἔ-δοξεν ἡ πόλις πε-πον-θέναι ταυ-τὸν ἔς τε τῶν πο-λι-τῶν

and this common gold we strike So regarding these our townsmen here the lowest there the best,

τούς καλούς τε κα-γαθούς ἔς τε τάρ-χαϊ-ον νομισμα καὶ τὸ καί-νὸν χρυ-σί-ον

Ne ver do we use pure metal all submit- ted to the test Unalloyed and stamped precisely

p

οὐ-τε γὰρ τούτοι-σιν οὐ-σιν οὐ κε-κιβ-δη-λευ-μένοις ἀλ-λὰ καλλίστοις α-πάντων,

with an i-mage straight and fair,

Best of all that's struck in Hel - las

ὥς δο-κεῖ, νο-μισ-μάτων, καὶ μόνοις ὁρ-θῶς χο-πεῖ-σι

best abroad best e - verywhere, **E** This we use not; ra-ther use we

καὶ κε-χω-δω-νισ-μέ-νοις ἐν τοῖς ἑλ-λη-σι καὶ τοῖς

all the vi - lest bronze we may stamped a wry with vile im - pres - sion
sempre cresc.

βαρ - βάρ-οι - σι παν - τα-χοῦ χρώ - μεθ' οὐ-δέν, ἀλ - λά τού - τοις

sempre cresc.

min - ted is - sued yes - ter - day Thus we treat our fel low townsmen

τοῖς πο-νη-ροῖς χαλ - χί-οις χθὲς δὲ καὶ πρῶ - ην κο - πῆι - σι

heap in - dig - ni - ties and scorn. **TENORS and BASSES. F** E - ver on the wise of A - thens

τῷ καχίσ-τῳ κόμ - μα-τι Τῶν πο-λι-τῶν ὅσους μεν ἴσ-μεν

those we know are gen-tle born

Those we know are men-the best and

noblest traird in man-ly wise

εὐ γενεῖς καὶ σώφ-ρωνας

ἄνδρας ἐν-τας καὶ δι-καί-ους καὶ καλοὺς τε καὶ-γαθοὺς

Fit to tread a ho - ly measure

fit to win a po-ets prize.

Yes! the men we use are strangers

καὶ τραφεν τας ἐν παλαίστραις

καὶ χοροῖς καὶ μου-σι-κῇ

προσε λούμεν, τοῖς δὲ χαλκοῖς

bra - zen ruf - fians ev - ery one

Each the last ar - rived a - mong us

καὶ ξέ-νοις καὶ πυρ - ρί - αῖς

καὶ πο - νη - ροῖς καὶ πο - νη - ρῶν

vi - lest fa - thers vi - ler son

Such we call to ev - ery ser - vice

εἰς ἅ - παν - τα χρώ - με - θα

ὕσ - τά - τοις ἀ - φιγ - μέ νοι - σιν

men the ci - ty long a - go Scarce had brought her - self to swal - low

οἱ - σὺν ἡ πό - λις πρὸ τοῦ οὐ - δὲ ψαρ - μα - χοῦ - σιν εἰ κῆ

for a purge right well I know *rit.*

ραδ - ῖ - ως ἐχ - ρῆ - σαι' ἄν

Meno mosso.

Come ye men of lit - tle wis - dom

TENOR.

BASS.

p

ἄλ - λὰ καὶ νῦν ὦ νό - τῃ - ται

Meno mosso.

leave at last your e - vil ways Use a - gain the good a - mong you

με - τα βα - λόν - τες τοὺς τρό - πους χρῆσ - θε τοῖς χρησ τοῖς - ἰν αὐ - θις

Should you hap to pros-per then all will praise.

But should mis-hap be -

καὶ κατ-ορ-θώ-σα-σι γὰρ εὖ λο-γον-χάν-τι σφαλῆτ' ἐξ

f

f

fall, the wise will say that God In that he is pleas'd to smite you smites you with a

ἀ-ξι-ου γούν τοῦ ξύ-λου ἦν καὶ τι πάσ-χη-τε, πάσχειν τοῖς σοφοῖς δο-

p

p

worthy rod!

κῆ-σε-τε

a tempo *p* *f* *dim.* *rit.* *p*

Nº 10. Chorus.

Allegro.

TENORS.

Dread and ter - ri - ble sight will the.

η που δει-νον ε - ρι-βρε-μέ

BASSES.

Allegro.

Thun-de-ver be in his an-ger!

See - ing his chat-ter - ing ri - val, his

τας χά-λον έν - δο-θεν έ - ξει,

ή - νίχ' άν ό - ξύ-λα λον πα-ρί

tusks for bat - tle a - whet - ting: Then his

eye - balls.

δη θή - γον - τος ό - δόν - τα άν - τι - - τέχ - νου

Will in fi - er - y fu - ry tre-men-dous, Roll and glare u - pon the foe,

τό - τε δὴ μα - νί - ας ὕ - πὸ δει - νῆς ὁμ - μα - τα στρο - βήσ - ε - ται

He with crested bat-talions of sheen-i - ly hel-met-ed phra-ses, He with his

ἔσ - ται δῖπ - πο - λό - φων τε λό - γων χο - ροῦ - θαί - ο - λα νεί - χη σκιν - θα - λά -

chi - sellings dainty and sub - tle workmanship po-lished, Work of a wight who is

μων τε πα - ρα - ζό - νι - α σμι - λεύ - μα - τά τ' ἔρ - γων φω - τὸς ἀ - μυ - νο - μέ -

ward ing the might y cre a tors Words like war ring Ca val ry

σου φρε- νο - τέχ - το - νος ἀν - ὁρῶς ῥή - ματ' ἰπ - πο - βᾶ - μο - να

Here with le - o - nine crest and with

φρί - ξας δ'αὐ - το - χύ - μου λο - φι -

p

hor - ror of brist-les e - rect - ed Knit-ting his ter - ri - ble brows with a

ἄς λα-σι-αύ-χε-να χαί-ταν δει-νὸν ἐ-πισ-χύ-νι-ον ξυ-νά -

mf

cresc.

roar the po - et will ut - ter

Ver - ses up-torn with a crash as of split-ting of
cresc.

γῶν βρυ-χῶ - με-νος ἦ - σαι ῥή - μα - τα γομ-φο-πα-γῇ πι-να-κη δὲν ἄ -

cresc.

tim-ber Huge Ti-ta-nic bel - lowings:

Then the artificer glib with the tongue

πο-σῶν γη-γε-νῆ ψυ - σή - ματι. ἔν-θεν ὁ σωματουργὸς ἐκῶν

p

for the test-ing of ver-ses

Free-ly un-rolled to its length let-ting

βα-σα-νίς-τρι-α λίσ-πη γλῶσσ' ἄ - νε-λίσ-σο-μέ-νη φθο-νε -

p

loose the reins of his ma - lice

Words that are wrought by the lungs

ρους κι - νοῦ - σα χα - λι - νους ῥή - μα - τα ὀι - ο - μέ - νη

of his la-bouring foeman

shrewd - - - ly will re - fine a -

κα-τα-λεπ-το-λο-γή-σει πνευ μόνων πο-λὺν πό -

way:

νον.

dim.

p

End of Act II.

ACT III.

No 11. Introduction.

Allegro feroce.

Poet's tempers.

The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of music. The first system is marked *Allegro feroce.* and *Poet's tempers.* and begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The second system continues the piece. The third system features a forte (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system continues the piece. The fifth system continues the piece. The sixth system begins with a section marked 'A' and ends with a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The score is written in a key with one sharp (F#) and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

First system: Bass clef, piano (*p*). The right hand plays a series of chords and single notes, while the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The key signature has two flats (B-flat major).

Second system: Treble clef. The right hand continues with chords and melodic fragments, and the left hand maintains the eighth-note accompaniment.

Third system: Treble clef. The right hand features more complex chordal textures and melodic lines, with the left hand still providing the accompaniment.

B Meno mosso. Allegro tragico.

Fourth system: Treble clef. The right hand begins with a melodic line, and the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. The dynamic is forte (*f*).

Fifth system: Treble clef. The right hand continues the melodic development, and the left hand's accompaniment becomes more complex with sixteenth-note patterns.

Sixth system: Treble clef. The right hand features a series of chords and melodic fragments, while the left hand plays a dense, rhythmic accompaniment.

quasi tre battute

p

R. H.

p

cresc. - - -

f

Nº 12. Chorus. Invocation.

Lento.

TENORS and BASSES. *p* Daughters of Zeus, ye pure Nine who from high - est hea - ven

ὦ Δι - ός ἐν - νῆ - α παρ - θέ - νοι ἄγ - ναι Μοῦ - σαι

Look on the wits of mankind very cle - ver and subtle; wits that coin many saws, Come and

λεπ - το - λό - γους ξυ - νετὰς φρένας αἱ κα - θο - ρᾶ - τε ἀν - ὄρων γνῶ - μοτύπων ὅ - τιν

look on their prowess, when e - ver such face one an - o - ther like wrestlers e - vad - ing, and
cresc.

εἰς ἑρ - ιν ὅξ - υ - με - ρίμ - νοις ἔλ - θω - σι στρεβλῶι - σι παλαιο - μασιν ἀν - τι - λο -

gripping

Come and look down on their prowess

and skill,

γούν-τες ἔλ-θετ' ἐ-πο-ψό-με-νοι οὐ - - να-μιν

p

Mark the keen words that they grind for their us - ing

ὀει - νο - τά - τειν στο - μά - τειν πο - ρί - σασ - θαι

p

Mark the word filings that fly from their stone

ρή-μα-τα καὶ παρα πρίσματ' ἐ - πῶν

p

Come for the sa-ges are arm-ing, the bat-tle soon will be de - ci - - ded!

νῦν γὰρ ἀγῶν σο-φί-ας ὁ μέ-γας χω - ρεῖ πρὸς ἔρ-γον ἡ - - - δῃ.

p

Nº 13. Chorus.

Allegro.

TENORS and BASSES.

Come then tell us, ev-ery one praise ye, wisest of men, what wor - dy warfare

καὶ μὴν ἡ - μῆϊς ἐ - πι - θυ - μοῦ - μεν πα - ρὰ σο - φῶν ἄν - ῥωτῶν ἀ - κοῦ - σαι

What a path of dis - pu - ta - tion hostile and awful ye venture.

τι - να λόγων ἐμ - μέλειαν ἐ - πι - τε θα - λῖ - αν ὁδῶν

Tongues have now been lashed to fu - ry nei - ther spi - rit shirks the bat - tle

γλῶσ - σα μὲν γὰρ ἡ - γρί - ω - ται λῆ - μα θ' οὐκ ἄ - τολ - μόν ἀμ - φῶν

nor sluggard soul is ei-ther

οὐδ' ἄ - χί - νη - τοι φρένες

Be we sure that one will ut - ter

προσδο - κᾶν μὲν εἰ - κος εσ - τι

Andantino grazioso.

Something neat and turned ur - bane - ly,

Some thing polished ve - ry

τὸν μὲν ἀσ - τεῖ - οὐ τί λέ - - ξαι

καὶ χα - τερ - ρι - νη - μέ -

Andantino grazioso.

Allegro.

smooth;

While the o-ther fal-ling on him--

Pulls his

τον
Τονδ' ἀ νασπῶντ' αὐ-το - πρέμνοις Τῷς λό -

Allegro.

phra-ses from the roots up;

Rends and tears

hurl-ing wide his

γοι - σιν ἐμ - πῆ - σόν - τα συσ - κε - ᾄαν πολ - λὰς ἀ - λιν -

roll - ing verses.

ὁή - θρας ἐπ ὧν

No 14. Chorus.

Allegro.

TENORS and BASSES.

Say can ye tell what the

τί πο-τε πρᾶγμα γε-

end shall be?

For much we pon-der

νή - σε - ται φρον - τί - ζειν γάρ ἔ -

much we doubt how will he censure a po-et;

Who of all the men that be

γωγ' ἔ-χω τίν' ἄ-ρα μέμψιν ἔ - ποίσει ἀν-δρὶ τῷ πολὺ πλεῖστα δὴ

Makes more lovely ve-ry well known verses

Than a-ny - bo-dy!

καὶ κάλλισ-τα μέλη ποι-ή - σαντι τῶν ἔ-τι νυ-νί

TENORS. We wonder much how that will be, will he censure the po-et, the

θαν - μά-ζω γὰρ ἔ - γωγ' ὅ-πη μέμ-ψεται πο-τε τοῦτον τὸν

BASSES. We wonder much how that will be, Will he censure the

θαν - μά-ζω γὰρ ἔ γωγ' ὅ-πη μεμ - ψεται πο-τε

God in - spir - ed mo narch, We trem-ble for his

βαρ - χεῖ - ον ἅ ναν - τα και δέ-δοιχ' ὕ - περ

po - et the God in spir - ed mo-narch, We trem-ble for his

τοῦ - τον τὸν βαρ - χεῖ - ον ἅ ναν - τα και δέ - δοιχ ὕ περ

safety!

αὐτοῦ

safety!

αὐτοῦ

Nº 15. Chorus.

Allegro.

TENCERS and BASSES.

Mighti-ly toil the

ε - πί πο - νοί γ' οί

cle - ver bards, here is the last new-est mar - vel, a marvel most strange and

δε - ξι - οί τό - δε γάρ ε - τε - ρον αὖ τέ - ρας νε - οχ - μόν, ἀ - το - πί -

won - der - ful

Who in the world would have thought of such things

ας πλέων, ὁ τίς ἀν ἐ - πε - νό - η - σεν ἄλλος.

Not we e - gad' nor,

μὰ τὸν ἐ - γὼ μὲν

faith, had some one, one of our chance ac - quain - tan - ces told us

οὐδ' ἄν εἶ τις ἑ - λε - γέ μοι τῶν ἑ - πι - τυ - χόν - των,

We should have li - stened, think - ing on - ly That he just was

ἑ - πι - θό - μην, ἀλλ' ὦ - σό - μην ἄν αὐ - τόν αὐ - τὰ

ly - ing. **Animato.**

λη - ρεῖν.

accelerando

Nº 16. Chorus.

Allegretto.

How

The first system of the musical score shows the vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The vocal staves are in G major and 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time, featuring a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic line in the left hand. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' and the dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The word 'How' is written above the vocal staff, and the Greek text 'μα -' is written below it.

Allegretto.

f

The second system of the musical score shows the vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The vocal staves are in G major and 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time, featuring a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic line in the left hand. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' and the dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The lyrics are 'blest who-e - ver tru - ly holds ac - cu-rate know-ledge and as-sured' in English and 'xá - ρι - ος γ'αν - ῆρ ἔ - χων ξύ - νε - σιν ἡ - χρι - βω - μέ - νην' in Greek.

we can tell from ma - ny a case.

The third system of the musical score shows the vocal staves and piano accompaniment. The vocal staves are in G major and 6/8 time, with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The piano accompaniment is in the same key and time, featuring a melodic line in the right hand and a harmonic line in the left hand. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' and the dynamics include 'f' (forte) and 'mf' (mezzo-forte). The lyrics are 'we can tell from ma - ny a case.' in English and 'πά - ρα ὁὐ πολ - λοῖ - σιν μα - θεῖν' in Greek. The piano accompaniment includes a 'cresc.' (crescendo) marking.

He who is judged the wis - est po - et, now to his home re - turns a -

cresc.

ὁ - δε γὰρ εὖ φρο - νεῖν δο - κή - σας πά - λιν ἄ - πει - σιν οἱ - καδ'

gain ————— Well will it be for all the ci - ty, well will it be for

p

αὖ ————— ἐπ' α - γα - θῶ μεν τοῖς πο - λί - ταις ἐπ' α - γα - θῶ δε

p

all his kinsmen well too, for his friends, for he is proved ve - ry wise and

cresc.

τοῖς ἐ - αυ - τοῦ ξυγγε - νέ - σι καὶ φί - λαι - σι δι - ἅ τῳ συ - νε -

cresc.

sage in - deed.

τὸς εἶ - ναι

f

Best not to sit by

χα-ρί-εν οὖν μὴ

p

So - cra-tes, chat-ter-ing all the live long day, cast-ing a-way the

Σωκ - ρά-τει πα-ρα κα-θή με - νον λα-λεῖν ἄ - πο - βα - λόν - τα

po - ets crown

All that is best and greatest ne-glecting, all the art of

cresc.

μου - σι - χήν τα τε μέ - γισ - τα πα - ρα - λι - πόν - τα τῆς τρα - γω - δι -

cresc.

tra - ge - - dy.

κῆς τέχ - - νης—

f

Ve - ri - ly this con - ten - tious quibbler

the trif-ter with

mf

τὸ δ' ἔ - πί σεν - νοῖ - σιν λό - γοι - σι καὶ σκα - ρι - φησ -

mf

words so - no - rous

loi - ter - ing long for e - ver id - ling

μῶι - σι λή - ρων δι - α - τρι - βῆν ἄρ - γὺν ποι - εῖς - θαι

f

is but a fool and mad - man

πα - ρα - φρο - νούν - τος ἀν - δρως

p

animando

No 17. Finale. Chorus.

Allegro moderato.

The musical score is for a chorus piece in 3/4 time, key of D major. It begins with a piano introduction marked *mf* and *cresc.* The vocal part enters with the word "Gods" and the Greek text "πρω-". The piano accompaniment consists of chords and moving lines in both hands. The lyrics are in English and Greek.

Lyrics:

of the shadows be-low, to the bard who leaves us and has - tens
 τα μεν εϋ - ο - οί - αν ἀ - γα - θὴν ἀ - πι - όν - τι προ - η - τῇ

Lyrics:

Up to the light of the hea-ven, give good suc - cess on his jour - ney.
 ἐς φά - ρος ὁρ - νυ - μέ - νω ὁό - τε, δαί - μο - νες οἱ χα - τὰ γαί - ας

grant to the ci - ty a - bove no - ble thoughts _____ of the no - blest of

τῇ οὐ πό - λει με - γά λων ἀ - γα - θῶν ἀ - γα - θὰς ἐ - πι

blessings

So may we *p poco cresc.*

ut - ter - ly cease from our dire and

βοί - ας πάγ - χυ γὰρ ἐκ με - γά λων ἀ χέ - ων παν -

ter - ri - ble sufferings

Cease from the clash of fac - tions and of

σαί - μεθ' ἅν οὐ - τως ἀρ - γα λῆων τ' ἐν ὅπ - λοις συ - νό -

war

And if one should de - sire it

δῶν Κλε - ο - φῶν τε μα - χέσ - θω

Cleophón's self or o - ther, he can fight on the soil of his

cresc. molto *rit.*

χάλ-λος ὁ βου - λó - μενος τού - των πα - τρί - οis εν, α -

cresc. molto *rit.*

fa - thers.

ρούραις.

Animando.

1248/3
rem 135753
3

THE MUSIC TO
THE CLOUDS

— OF —
ARISTOPHANES

AS WRITTEN FOR PERFORMANCE BY THE
OXFORD UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC SOCIETY:
1905.



BY

C. HUBERT H. PARRY.

WITH AN ENGLISH VERSION OF THE CHORUSES

BY

A.D. GODLEY.

PRICE 3/-

BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL,
LEIPZIG, BRUSSELS, LONDON, NEW YORK.

BOSTON

FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE CITY
TO THE PRESENT TIME

BY
JOHN G. REVERE

VOLUME I
FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE CITY
TO THE YEAR 1630

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1.

Notturmo.

Strepsiadis Insomnia.

Rubato.

The musical score is written for piano and right hand. It begins with a tempo marking of *Rubato.* and a key signature of two flats (B-flat major). The time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five systems, each consisting of a right-hand part (treble clef) and a left-hand part (bass clef). The dynamics are marked as *sf* (sforzando), *dim.* (diminuendo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *cresc.* (crescendo). The piece features complex chromatic patterns and expressive phrasing, characteristic of Chopin's nocturnes.

First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a melodic line with a sixteenth-note triplet marked with a '6' and a slur. The bass staff provides harmonic support. A dynamic marking of *ff* (fortissimo) is present in the right-hand part of the system.

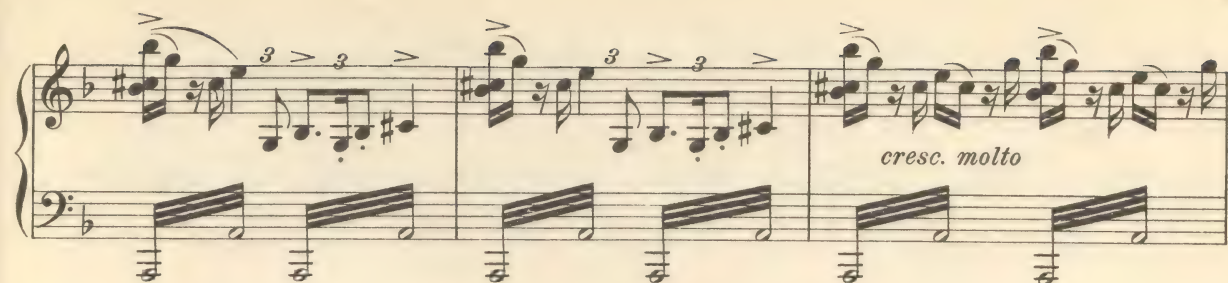
Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff features a series of chords. Dynamic markings include *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano).

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a rest followed by a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes marked with *mf* (mezzo-forte).

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff continues with a triplet of eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *cresc.* (crescendo) is present.

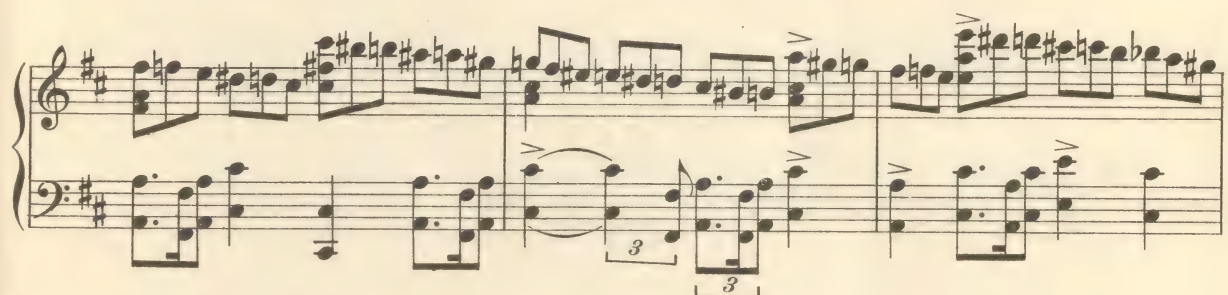
Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a triplet of eighth notes. The bass staff features a triplet of eighth notes.



First system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with triplets and accents. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. The tempo/mood is marked *cresc. molto*.



Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with triplets. The left hand accompaniment changes to a more complex pattern. The dynamic is marked *ff*.



Third system of musical notation. The right hand features a rapid sixteenth-note passage. The left hand accompaniment consists of eighth notes. A triplet is marked in the left hand.



Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand continues the rapid sixteenth-note passage. The left hand accompaniment features a triplet. Dynamics include *dim.*, *mf*, *dim.*, and *pp*.



Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *cresc.* marking. The left hand has a *dim.* marking. The system concludes with a *dim.* marking.



Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *p* marking. The left hand has a *dim.* marking. The system concludes with a *dim.* marking.

dolce
p

Tempo tranquillo.
p dolce
poco rit.

poco rit.

tempo
pp
dim.

dim.
p



First system of musical notation. The treble clef staff begins with a *pp* dynamic marking. The bass clef staff has a *p poco a poco cresc.* marking. The key signature is two flats (B-flat and E-flat).



Second system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes.



Third system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. A *sempre cresc.* marking is present in the treble clef staff.



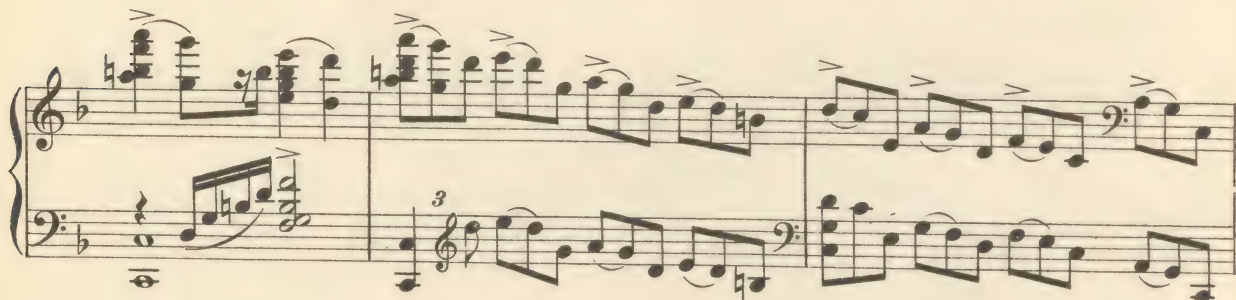
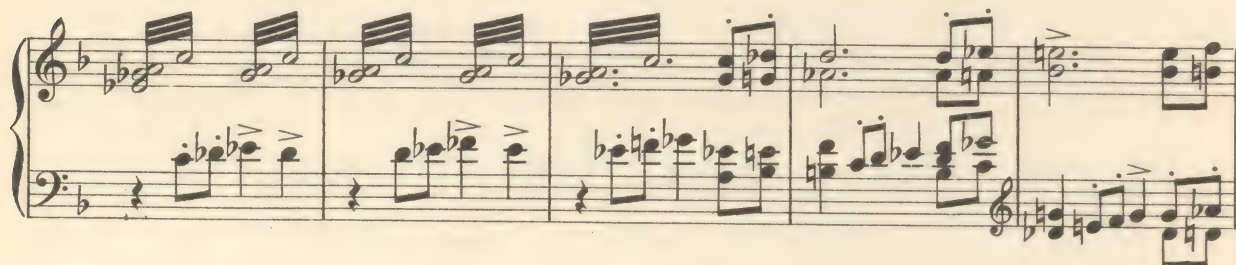
Fourth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. A *ff crescendo* marking is present in the treble clef staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. A *ff* marking is present in the treble clef staff.



Sixth system of musical notation. The treble clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. The bass clef staff continues with a series of eighth notes. A *ff* marking is present in the treble clef staff.



Tranquillo.

7

The first system of musical notation consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 6/8. The piece begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note melody, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes.

The second system continues the musical piece. The right hand maintains its eighth-note pattern. The left hand's accompaniment includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking towards the end of the system.

The third system shows a change in the right hand's texture, with some measures featuring chords. A *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking appears at the beginning of the third measure. The left hand continues its accompaniment.

The fourth system continues the composition. The right hand has more complex rhythmic patterns, including some sixteenth notes. The left hand's accompaniment remains consistent.

The fifth system features a *cresc. molto* (crescendo molto) marking in the left hand, indicating a significant increase in volume. The right hand continues with its melodic and harmonic development.

The sixth system begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic in the left hand. It includes a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The system concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots, indicating the end of the piece.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The music is in 2/4 time with a key signature of one flat. The right hand features a continuous eighth-note pattern, while the left hand plays a simple bass line with quarter notes and rests.

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand includes a *cresc.* marking in measure 6 and *L.H. rit.* and *L.H.* markings in measures 7 and 8 respectively.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The tempo is marked *Animato.* The right hand has a *f* dynamic in measure 9 and a *ff* dynamic in measure 11. The left hand has a *p* dynamic in measure 12.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). The right hand has a *rit.* marking in measure 13, followed by *- tempo* in measure 14. The left hand has a *f dim.* marking in measure 14 and a *rit. dim.* marking in measure 15.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The tempo is marked *Allegrissimo.* The right hand has a *sf* dynamic in measure 17 and a *ff* dynamic in measure 19. The left hand has a *1* marking in measure 18. The system ends with a double bar line.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The right hand continues with eighth-note patterns. The left hand has a *ff* dynamic in measure 23. The system ends with a double bar line.

2.

Sinfonia academica.

Agitato.

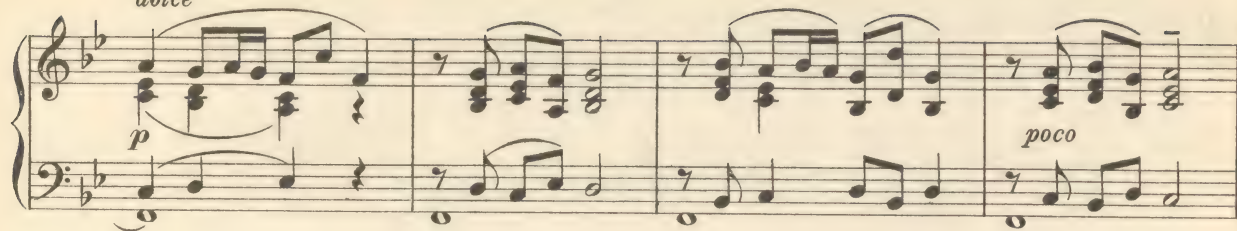
f *dim.* *p rit.* *pp*

f *dim.* *p* *pp* *f*

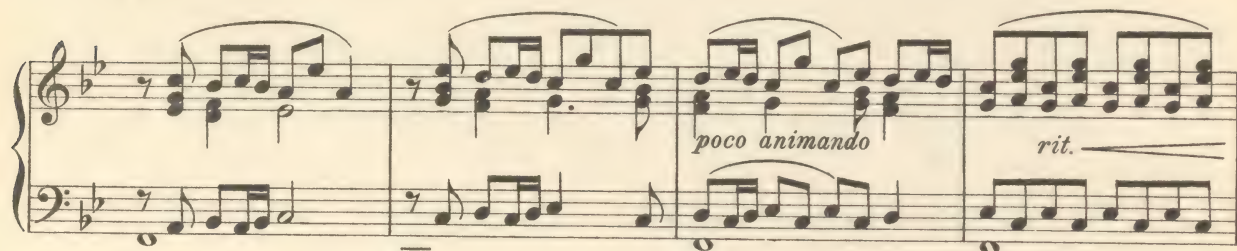
ff

dim. e rit. *f* *pp*

Meno mosso.

dolce

First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. Bass staff has a *poco* dynamic marking. The music is in 3/4 time, featuring arpeggiated chords and eighth-note patterns.



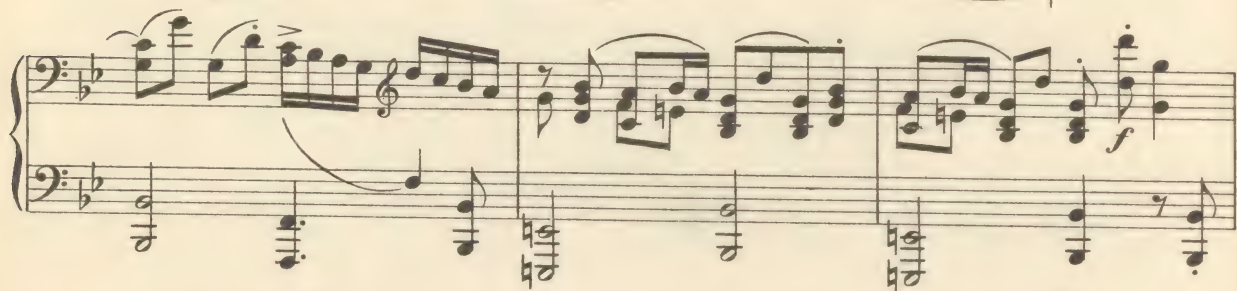
Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *poco animando* dynamic marking. Bass staff has a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The music continues with arpeggiated figures.



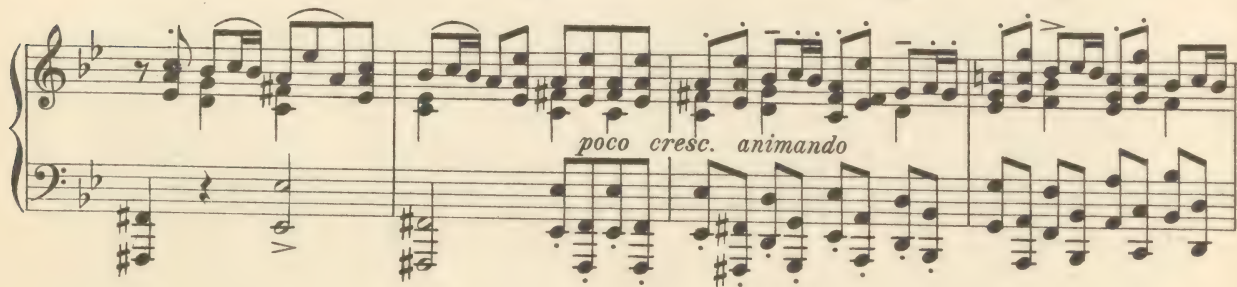
Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *tranquillo* marking. Bass staff has a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The music is in 3/4 time, featuring arpeggiated chords and eighth-note patterns.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *poco cresc. animando* dynamic marking. Bass staff has a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The music continues with arpeggiated figures.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *poco cresc. animando* dynamic marking. Bass staff has a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The music continues with arpeggiated figures.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a *poco cresc. animando* dynamic marking. Bass staff has a *rit.* (ritardando) marking. The music continues with arpeggiated figures.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, marked with accents and slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The instruction *cresc. sempre* is written above the treble staff.



Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues the melodic line, ending with a whole note chord. The bass staff continues the accompaniment. The instruction *p* (piano) is written at the end of the system.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The instruction *p* (piano) is written above the treble staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The instruction *Meno mosso. dolce* is written above the treble staff. The instruction *ff* (fortissimo) is written below the bass staff.



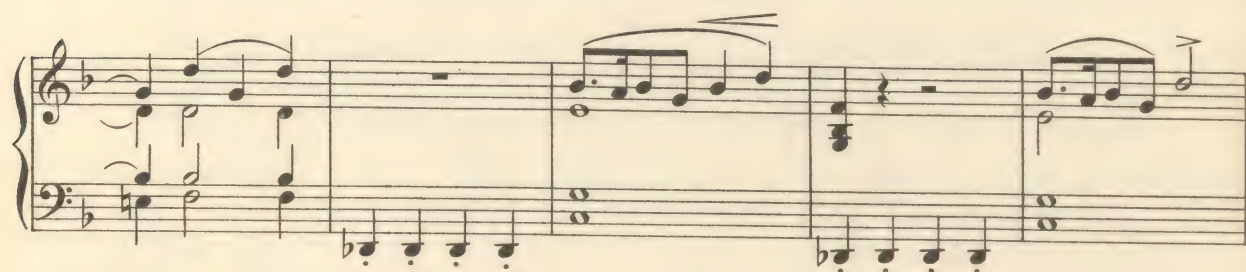
Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff features a melodic line with eighth notes and slurs. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with eighth notes. The instruction *p* (piano) is written above the treble staff.



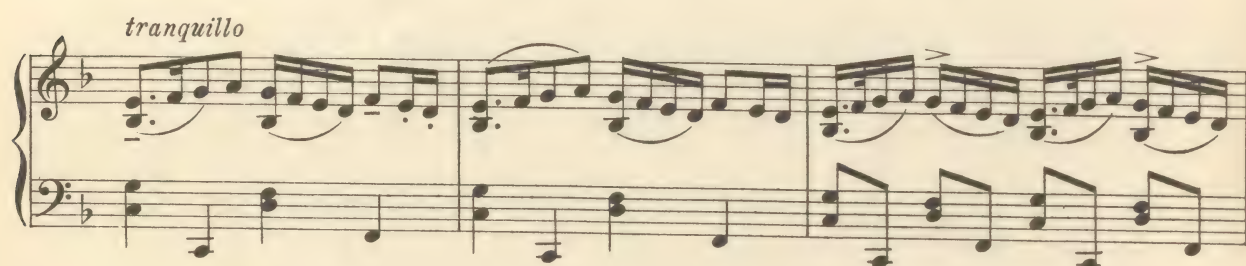
First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. Bass staff begins with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a half note E3. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The first measure of the bass staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.



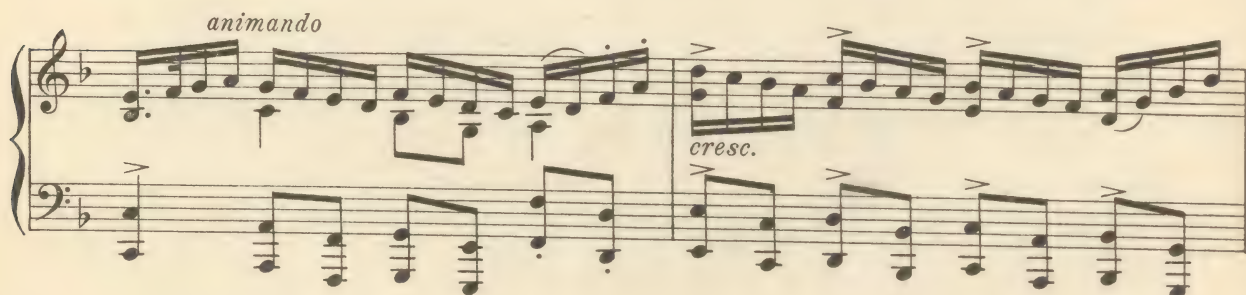
Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. Bass staff begins with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a half note E3. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The first measure of the bass staff has a *p* (piano) dynamic marking. The word *espressivo* is written above the treble staff.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. Bass staff begins with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a half note E3. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. Bass staff begins with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a half note E3. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The word *tranquillo* is written above the treble staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. Bass staff begins with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a half note E3. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The word *animando* is written above the treble staff. The word *cresc.* (crescendo) is written below the bass staff.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a half note G4, followed by a half note F#4, and then a half note E4. Bass staff begins with a half note G3, followed by a half note F#3, and then a half note E3. The key signature has one flat (B-flat). The time signature is 4/4.



First system of musical notation. The treble staff features a rapid, ascending and descending scale-like passage with slurs and a fingering of 6. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo/mood marking *con fuoco* is present.



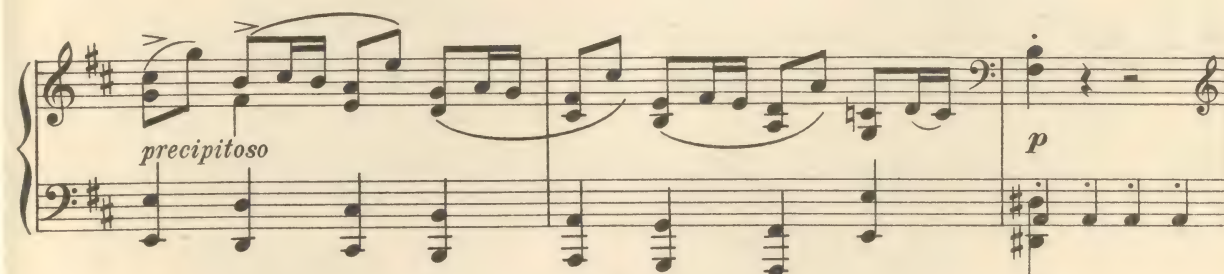
Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the rapid scale-like passage with a fingering of 8. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff features a more melodic line with slurs. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *mf* is present.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a more melodic line with slurs. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. A fingering of 5 is visible in the treble staff.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a more melodic line with slurs. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The tempo/mood marking *precipitoso* is present. The dynamic marking *p* is present.



Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff features a more melodic line with slurs. The bass staff has a more rhythmic accompaniment. The dynamic marking *p* is present.

con fuoco

First system of musical notation for piano, marked *con fuoco* and *f*. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages in both the treble and bass staves, with dynamic markings *f* and *ff* indicating forte and fortissimo.

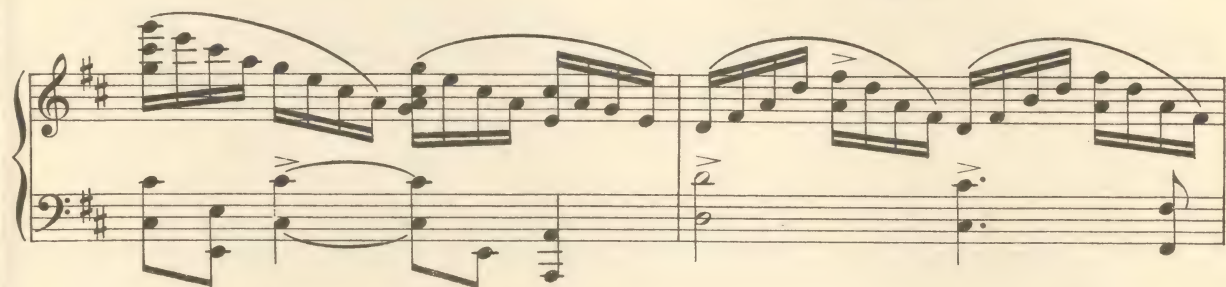
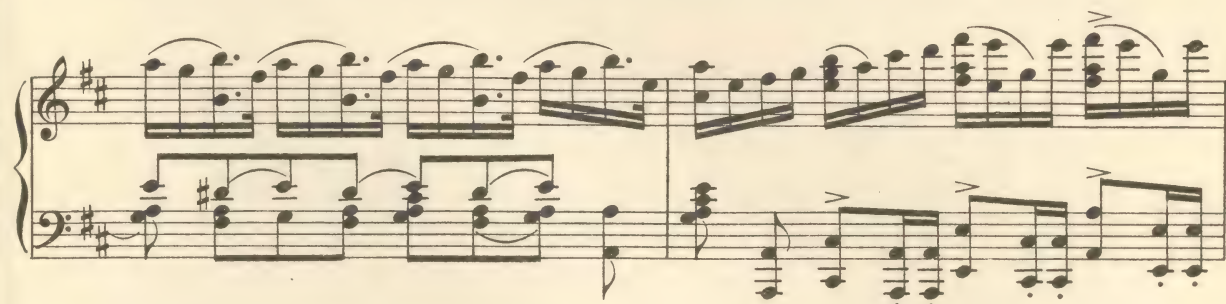
Second system of musical notation for piano, continuing the *con fuoco* section. The music maintains the rapid sixteenth-note passages in both staves.

Third system of musical notation for piano, continuing the *con fuoco* section. The music features rapid sixteenth-note passages in both staves, with dynamic markings *f* and *ff* indicating forte and fortissimo.

Fourth system of musical notation for piano, marked *p dolce* and *p*. The music transitions to a slower, more melodic style with sustained chords and single notes.

Fifth system of musical notation for piano, marked *dim.*. The music continues with sustained chords and single notes, gradually decreasing in volume.

Sixth system of musical notation for piano, marked *Meno mosso. tranquillo*, *rit.*, *tempo giusto*, *cresc.*, and *mf*. The music transitions to a new section with a moderate tempo and dynamic markings *cresc.* and *mf*.





Vivace.



ΧΟΡΟΣ.

TENORS and BASSES.

f

α - ε - να - οι Νε - φέ - λαι,
Clouds that e - ter - - nal - ly float

poco rit.

Poco meno mosso.

mf

ἀρ - θῶμ - εν φα - νερ - αί δρο - σερ - ἄν φύ - σιν εὐ - ά - γη - τον,
Rise we nim - ble and va - po - rous vi - si - bly seen of mor - tals,

mf

πατ - ρὸς ἀπ' Ὠ - κε - α - νοῦ βα - ρυ - α - χέ - ος ὑ - ψη - λῶν ὁ - ρέ -
Up from the O - cean our fa - ther loud e - cho - ing, Soa - ring high to the

mf cresc.

ων χο-ρυ-φὰς ἔπ-ι δέν - ῥο-χό-μους, ἰ-να τη - λε - φα-νεῖς σκ-οπι-
hills with this man - tle of gree - ne - ry, thence to be - hold from a - far the a -

mf cresc.

sempre cresc.

ὰς ἀ - φο-ρώ - με-θα, καρ-πούστ' ἄρ - δο-μέ-ναν ἰ - ε-ρὰν χθόν-α,
e - ri - al pin - na-cles, rich earth wa - tered and blest in her fruit - ful-ness

καὶ ποτ - α - μῶν ζα - θέ - ων χελ - α - δὴ - μα - τα,
ri - vers di - vine that are end - less - ly mur - mur - ing,

ff

καὶ πόν-τον χε-λά-δον-τα βα-ρύ-βη-μον.
deep voiced seas with their bill-ows tu - mul - tu-ous.

ff rit.

TENORS and BASSES.

f
 ὁ - μα γὰρ αἰ - θέρ - ος ἀν - ά - μα -
 Now doth the eye of the fir - ma - ment

ff

f *mf*
 τον σε - λα - γει - ται μαρ - μα - ρέ - αις ἐν αὐ - γαῖς. ἀλλ' ἀ - πο -
 e - ver un - resting Flash with a daz - zling splendour. Casting a -

mf

cresc.
 σει - σά - μεν - αι νέ - φος ὁμ - βρι - ον ἀθ - αν - ά - τας ἰ - δέ - ας ἐπ - ι -
 way from us mis - ty and va - po - rous Clouds that en - cir - cle the sheen of our

poco allarg.
 δώ - με - θα τη - λες - χό - πω ὁμ - μα - τι γαῖ - αν.
 de - i - ty, far, far let us gaze from the wel - kin.

f

rit.

spoken

ὦ μέγα σεμναὶ Νεφέλαι, φανερώς ἡκούσατε μου καλέσαντος.

ἤσθου φωνῆς ἅμα καὶ

βροντῆς μυκησαμένης θεοσέπτου;

οὐ μὴ σκώψεις, μηδὲ ποιήσεις ἄπερ οἱ τρυγοδαίμονες οὔτα.

ἀλλ' εὐφήμει.

μέγα γάρ τι θεῶν κινεῖται σμήνος αἰοδαῖς.

ΧΟΡΟΣ.

παρ - θέ - νοι ὑμ - βρο - φό - ροι,
 Mai - dens, ye bring - ers of rain,

BASSES only.

mf

ἔλ - θω - μεν λι - πα - ρὰν χθό - να
 Come, O come to the love - ly Pal -

poco rit. *mf a tempo*

Παλ - λά - δος, εὖ - αν - δρον γᾶν Κέκ - ρο - πος ὁψ - ὁ - με - ναι πο - λυ -
 la - di - an land of he - roes, Vi - sit the beau - ti - ful ci - ty Ce -

ἡ - - ρα - τον' οὗ σέ - βας ἄρ - ρή - των ἱ - ε - ρῶν, ἱν - α
 cro - - pi - an; Rites they per - form there, se - cre - tly wor - ship - ping

μυσ - το - δό - χος ὁ - ὅ - μος ἐν τε - λε - ταῖς ἁγ - ί - αῖς ἄν - α - δείχ - νυ - ται,
 Mys - ti - cal por - tals are oped to re - ceive the i - ni - tia - te vo - ta - ry

οὐ - ρα - νί - οῖς τε θε - οῖς ὁ - ρή - μα - τα, να - οί - οθ'
 then to the hea - ven - ly gods are of - fer - ings, high roofed

ὑψ - ε - ρε - φεῖς καὶ ἀ - γάλ - μα - τα, καὶ πρό - σο - δοὶ μα - χά
 temp - les and im - ages ma - ni - fold, ho - ly pro - ces - sions to -

cresc.

ρων ἰ - ε - ρώ - τα - ται,
 ho - - - - - nour the bless - ed ones,

TENORS. *mf*
 εὐ - στέ - φα - νοί τε θε - ὤν θυ - σί - αι θα - λί - αι τε,
 gar - lan - ded ev - er is ban - quet and ho - ly ob - la - tion

BASSES. *mf*
 εὐ - στέ - φα - νοί τε θε - ὤν θυ - σί - αι θα - λί - αι τε,

παν - το - δα - παῖς ἐν ὧ - ραῖς,
Eve - ry re - vol - ving sea - son;

mf
ἡ - ρί τ' ἐ - περ - χο - μέ - νῳ Βρο - μί - α χά - ρις.
Comes with the Spring the de - light Di - o - ny - si - ac

εὐ - κε - λᾶ - δων τε χο -
Chae - lence of cho - rus to

meno mosso
καὶ Μοῦ - σά βα - ρύ - βρο - μος
And flutes with their Mu - sic re -
ρῶν ἐρ - ε - θίς - μα - τα καὶ Μοῦ - σα βα - ρύ - βρο - μος
Cho - rus har - mo - ni - ous,

f *meno mosso*

αὐ - λῶν.
sounding.
αὐ - λῶν.

ff

ΧΟΡΟΣ.
Moderato.

mf

ἀλλ' ἴ-θι χαί-ρων τῆς ἀν-δρεί-ας
Well do we wish you, for cou-rageous

mf

Moderato.

f

mf

mf

εἴ-νε-χα ταύ-της
spir-it you're showing.

εὐ-τυ-χί-α γέ-
Hap-pi-ness all be

mf

ff

νοί-το τὰν-θρώ-πω ὅ-τι προ-ή-κων ἐς βα-θὺ τῆς ἡ-λι-ξί-
gran-ted to the man, who, though he's far advanced in his years, fee-ble and

mf

p

mf

ας, old, νε yet ω - τέ - ροις strives to graft τὴν φύ - σιν no - vel αὐ - τοῦ i - deas up -

mf

b p.

d ||

παρά - μα - σιν χρω - τί - ξε - ται and σο - φί - αν ἐ -
on his a - ged in - tel - lect, learn - ing the high - er

πας - χεῖ.
cul - ture.

ff

Allegro risoluto.

TENORS and BASSES.

ῥι - μέ - δον - τα μέν θε - ὦν
Ru - ler of Gods, the first of all,

Ζῆ - να τύ - παν - νον ἐς χο - ρόν πρῶ - τα μέ - γαν χιχ -
thee to our cho - rus now we call, So - - ver - eign Zeus, O

BASSES.

λήσχω.
hear us.

τόν τε με - γας - θε - νῆ τρι -
Thee we invoke, the tri - dent

αί - νης τα - μί - αν, γῆς τε καὶ ἀλ - μυρ - ᾶς θα -
Who wield - est with might, Earth and the bri - ny O - cean

TENORS. *mf*

καὶ με - γα - λώ - νυ - μον ἡ - μέ - τε -
Thou too our migh - ty na - med Father, give

λάσσης ἄγ - ρι - ον μοχ - λευ - τήν.
waves all in thy wrath up - heav - ing.

ρον πα - τέρ', Αἰ - θε - ρα σεμ - νό - τα - τον, βι - ο - θρέμ - μο - να
ear to us, Fir - ma - ment ho - ly and high giv - ing life to all

TENORS and BASSES.

πάντων. τόνθ' ἵπ - πο - νό - μαν, ὅς ὑπ - ερ -
creatures. And thou O Sun, dri - ver of seeds,

cresc.

λάμ-προις ἀχ - τῖ - σιν χα - τέ - χει γῆς πέ - δον, μέ - γας
 with thy bright rays glad - den-ing earth, Power revered by the

λάμ-προις ἀχ - τῖ - σιν χα - τέ - χει γῆς πέ - δον,
 Power revered

cresc.

allargando *Tempo.*

ἐν θε-οῖς ἐν θνη - τοῖ - σί τε δαίμων.
 Gods of heav'n, Power re - vered a mong mortals.

μέ-γας ἐν θε-οῖς ἐν θνη - τοῖ - σί τε δαίμων.
 by the Gods of heav'n, Power re - vered a mong mortals.

ff *mf*

dim. *dim.*

ὦ σοφώτατοι θεαταί, δεῦρο τὸν νοῦν προσέχετε.

You my audience sage and clever grant me your attention,
 pray,

pp

ἡδικοιμένοι γὰρ ὑμῖν μεμφόμεσθ' ἐναντίον.
We complain that you have used us in a most improper way,

πλεῖστα γὰρ θεῶν ἀπάντων
We who more than all immortals

poco cresc.

ὠφελοῦσαις τὴν πόλιν,
benefit your state and you,

δαιμόνων ἡμῖν μόναις οὐ θύετ' οὐδὲ σπένδετε,
We alone have no libation, ne'er receive an offering due,

αἵτινες τηροῦμεν ὑμᾶς.
Yet we save you, when to senseless

ἦν γὰρ ἢ τις ἐξοδος
expeditions you're inclined.

rit. e dim.

μηδενὶ ξὺν νῶ, τότε ἢ
Then we send you rain and thunder so that you may change your mind.

p

εἶτα τὸν θεοῖσιν ἐχθρὸν βυρσοδέψην Παφλαγῶνα
When you chose the cursed tanner, Paphlagonian base and vile,

Making him your chief command,
ἡνίχ' ἤρεϊσθε στρατηγόν,
τὰς ὀφρῦς συνήγομεν
der, mind you how we poured the
while,

p

κάποιοῦμεν δεινά· βροντὴ δ' ἐρράγη δι' ἀστραπῆς·
how we stormed and how the thunder roared amid the lightnings' blaze,

cresc.

ἡ σελήνη δ' ἐξέλειπε τὰς ὁδοὺς·
how the moon in indignation nearly left

p

ὁ δ' ἥλιος
her wonted ways?

τὴν θρυαλλίδ' εἰς ἑαυτὸν
Then the sun put out his candle

εὐθέως ξυνελκύσας
saying with an angry air,

οὐ φανεῖν ἔφασκεν ὑμῖν,
"If you must be led by Cleon

εἰ στρατηγήσει Κλέων.
Go and get your light elsewhere "

ἀλλ' ὅμως εἴλεσθε τοῦτον.
Yet you did elect the fellow.

φασὶ γὰρ δυσβουλίαν τῇδε τῇ πόλει προσεῖναι,
Foolish is your city still: But the Gods, they say,
correct it,

ταῦτα μέντοι τοὺς θεοὺς ἄττ' ἂν ὑμεῖς ἐξαμάρτητ',
bringing blessing out of ill: Though you make a bad beginning,

ἐπὶ τὸ βέλτιον τρέπειν.
still you somehow muddle through:

ὥς δὲ καὶ τοῦτο
And from e'en your

ξυνοίσει ῥαδίως διδάχομεν. ἦν Κλέωνα τὸν λάρων δώρων ἐλόντες καὶ κλοπῆς,
latest error hear how good may come to you: Prove the bribes that Cleon's taking, prove the public cash he steals,

εἶτα φιμώσητε τοῦτον τῷ ξύλῳ τὸν αὐχένα,
Clap the cormorant in prison, lay him safely by the heels,

αὐτίς
then ac-

ἐς τάρχαῖον ὑμῖν, εἴ-τι χάξημάρτετε,
-cording to your maxim, tho' at times you slip and fall,

ἐπὶ
That will

τὸ βέλτιον τὸ πρᾶγμα τῇ πόλει συνοίσεται.
be a genuine blessing, which will quite atone for all!

f

ἀμ - φί μοι αὖ - τε, Φοῖβ' ἄ - ναξ Δή - λι - ε, Κυν - θί - αν ἔχων
 Phœ bus A - po - llo come to me, De - li-an God who haun-test e'er

3

ὦ ψι - χέ - ρα - τα πέτρων
 pin - na-cled Cyn - thus' mountain.

TENORS.

mf

ἦ τ' Ἐφ - έ - σου μά - και - ρα πάγχρυ - σον ἔχεις
 E phe-sus' la - dy blest, whose shrine glis - tens with gold,

poco cresc.

3

οἱ - χον, ἐν ᾧ κό - ραι σε Λυδῶν με - γά - λως σέ - βουσιν.
 there where the maids of Ly - dia's land serve thee in rev' rend worship,

ή τ' ἐ - πι - χώ - ρι - ος, ἡ - με - τέ - ρα θε - ος αἰ - γί - δος
 Thou, too, our God - dess pro - tec - tor of At - ti - ca, Wield - ing thy

ἡ - νί - ο - χος, πο - λι - οῦ - χος Ἄ - θά - να·
 ae - gis and sav - ing our ci - ty, A - the - ne,

mf *cresc.*

TENORS

Παρ - να - σί - ανθ' ὅς κα - τέ - γων πέτρ - αν σὺν πεύ - χαις σε - λα γεῖ
 Come who a - mid tor - ches a - glow, floating o'er Par - nas - sus a - far,

f

animando *cresc.*

Βάχ - χαις Δελ - φίσιν ἐμ - πρέ - πων, χω -
 leads't thy Del - phian Mæ - nad band, Sports

cresc. molto

*allargando**tempo*μας - τῆς
gay king,Δι - ό - νυ - σος.
Di - o - ny - sus!*allargando**tempo***Animato.***f**cresc.**ff**ad lib.**ff***Allegro.***ff**ff*

3.

Passacaglia.

Rusticus Aratus.

Solenniter.

The musical score is written for piano in A major (three sharps) and 3/4 time. It consists of five systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef staff containing whole rests and a bass clef staff starting with a half note G3, marked *mf*. The subsequent systems feature a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, and rests. The piece concludes with a final system where the treble staff has a half note G4 and the bass staff has a half note G3, both marked *mf*.



First system of musical notation. The treble and bass staves are in G major (one sharp). The treble staff features a complex, flowing melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass staff provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and single notes. The first measure of the bass staff is marked *mf cresc.* and the second measure is marked *cresc.*



Second system of musical notation. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff has a more active role with eighth and sixteenth notes. The first measure of the bass staff is marked *dim.* and the second measure is marked *dolce*.



Third system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a more active role with eighth and sixteenth notes. The first measure of the bass staff is marked *dolce*.



Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a more active role with eighth and sixteenth notes.



Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a more active role with eighth and sixteenth notes.



Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff has a melodic line with some rests. The bass staff has a more active role with eighth and sixteenth notes. The first measure of the bass staff is marked *Vivace.*

Animato.

6

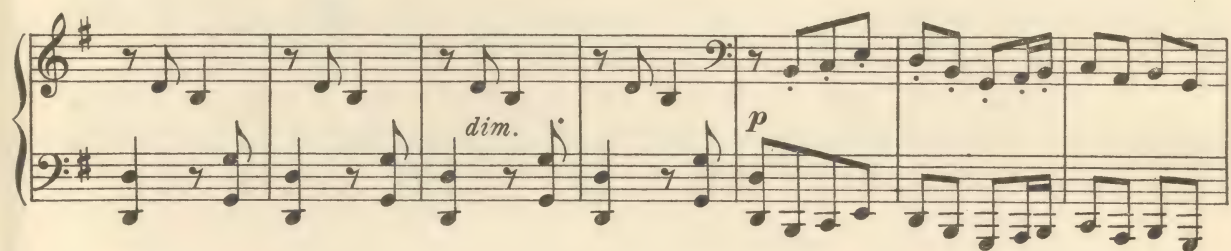
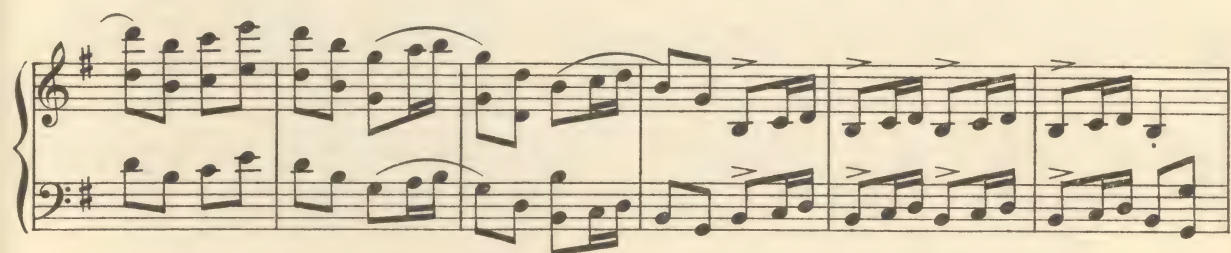
f

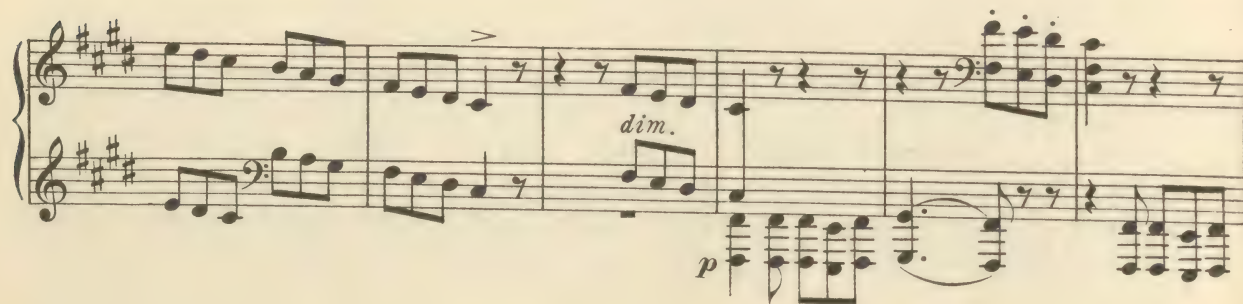
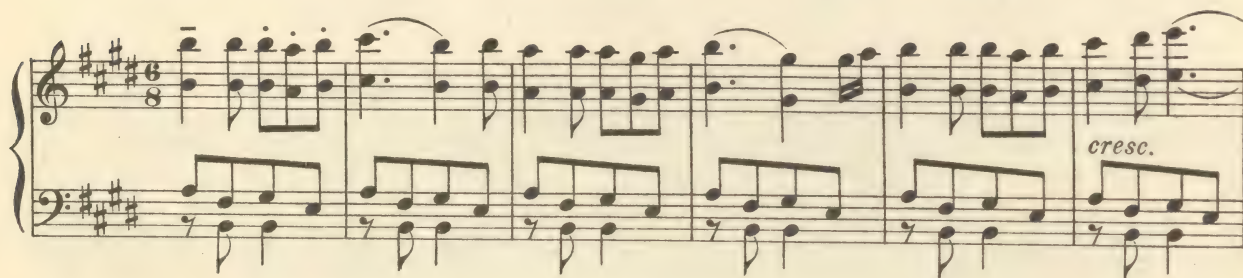
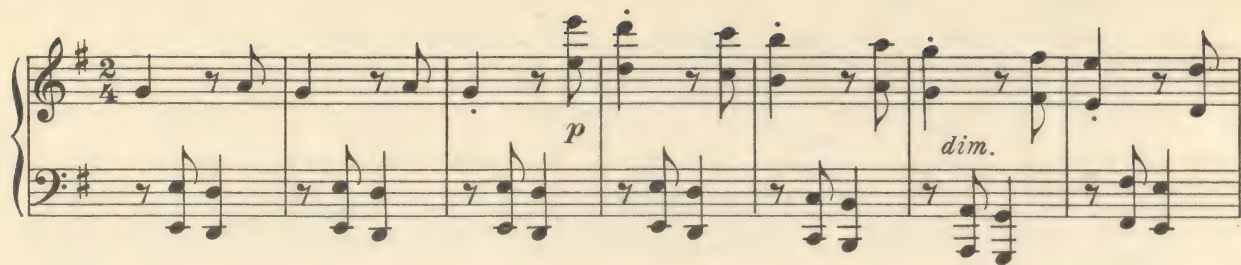
3

f

dim.

2/4





First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written for piano (p) and features a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a series of quarter notes.

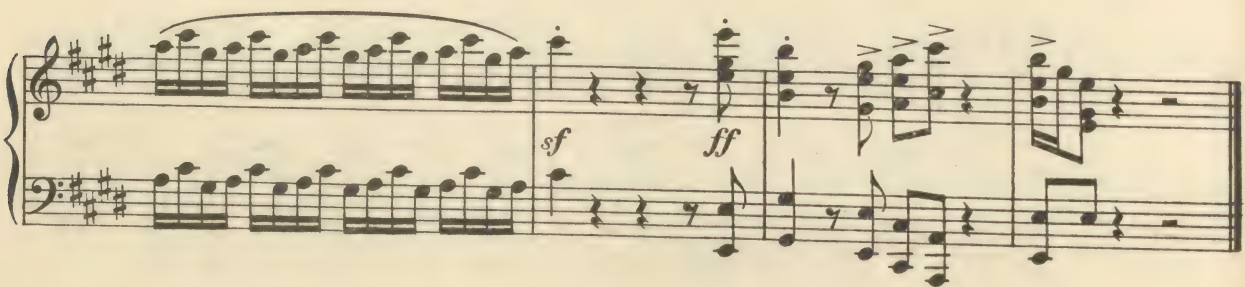
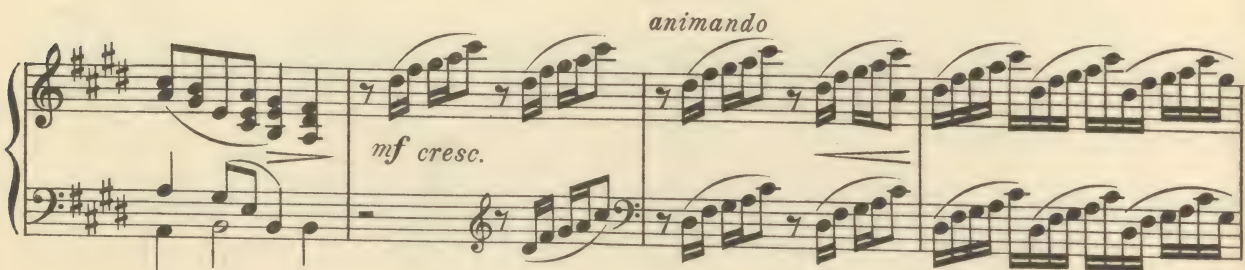
Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written for piano (p) and features a fortissimo (ff) and decrescendo (dim.) marking. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a series of quarter notes. There are triplets (3) in the right hand in measures 7 and 8.

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written for piano (p) and features a piano (p) marking. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a series of quarter notes. There are triplets (3) in the right hand in measures 10 and 11.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 13-16. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written for piano (p) and features a piano (p) marking. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a series of quarter notes. There are triplets (3) in the right hand in measures 14 and 15.

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 17-20. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written for piano (p) and features a crescendo (cresc.) marking. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a series of quarter notes.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 21-24. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is 2/4. The music is written for piano (p) and features a sempre crescendo (sempre cresc.) marking. The right hand plays a series of eighth notes, while the left hand plays a series of quarter notes.



Allegretto.

f >
Φρόν -
High
f >

Allegretto.

p
L.H.
mf

p
τι - ξε δὴ καὶ δι - ά - θρει, πάν-τα τρόπον τε σαυτὸν στρό -
spheres of thought probe and ex-plore, twist-ing and turn - ing restless Con -

βει πυχ - γνώσας τα - χύς δ' ὅ-ταν εἰς ἄ-πο
cen - trate your mind, and quick, in a fix if you

τα-χύς δ' ὅ-ταν εἰς ἄ-πο
and quick, in a fix if you

ρον πέ - σης, ἐπ' ἄλ - λο πή - δα νό - η - μα ἄρε -
 chance to be, then light - ly hop off else - where for a

νός.
 plan, ὕπ - νος δ' ἄ - πέστω γλυ - κυ - θύ - μος ὁμ - μάτων.
 No slumber comenigh to re - fresh your weariness.

dim.

Andantino.

f *dim*

TENORS and BASSES.

p dolce

dim.

ἄρ' αἰσ - θά - νει πλεῖστα δι' ἡ - μᾶς ἀγά θ' αὐ - τίχ'
Soon ve - ry soon ev' - ry thing good show - ered will be on

poco cresc.

mf

ἔξ - ων μό - νας θε - ὤν; ὡς ἔ - τοι - μος
your head, and all by us: he'll o - bey you

ἔσ - τιν ἄ - παν - τα ὁρᾶν ὅσ' ἄν κε - λεύ - ης.
rea - di - ly do - ing all what e'er you or - der.

mf

σὺ δ' ἀν-θρώπος ἐκ - πε -
Now that he's quite be-

mf

πληγ-μέ-νου
side him-self,

καὶ ψα-νε-ρῶς ἐ - πληρ-μέ-νου γνούς ἄ-πο-
Now that his brain is all a - fire use the oc-

λάψ - εις, ὅ τι πλεῖ-στον δύ - να - σαι, τα - χέ - ως.
ca - sion to en - rich you, be advi - sed and be quick!

φι - λεῖ γάρ πως τὰ τοι αὖθ' ἑ - τέ - ρα τρέ -
for schemes like these ve-ry oft di - sap - point their

p

πες - θαι.
plan - ners.

f

cresc.

p

p.

p.

p.

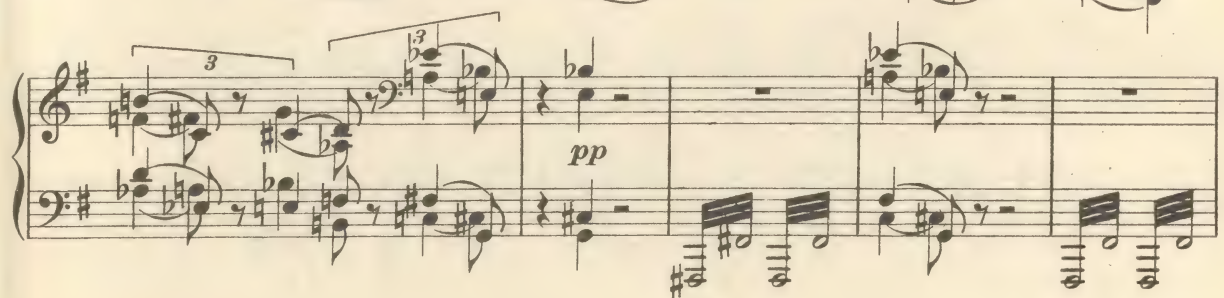
con fuoco

cresc.

Fuga pessimistica.

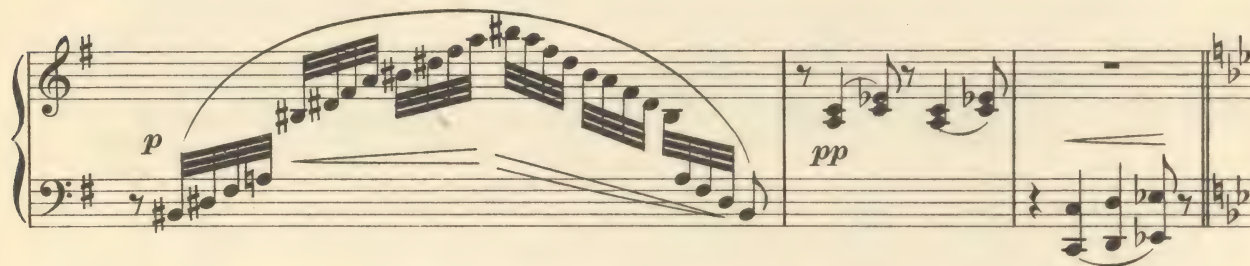
Lento.

The musical score is written for piano and bass. It begins with a tempo marking of *Lento.* The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is divided into five systems, each containing a piano (treble clef) and bass (bass clef) staff. The first system starts with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic and includes a triplet of eighth notes in the piano part. The second system features a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The third system continues the development with a fortissimo (*f*) dynamic. The fourth system shows a piano (*p*) dynamic and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking. The fifth system concludes with a piano (*p*) dynamic and a decrescendo (*dim.*) marking, ending with a triplet of eighth notes in the piano part. The overall mood is somber and pessimistic, as indicated by the title.

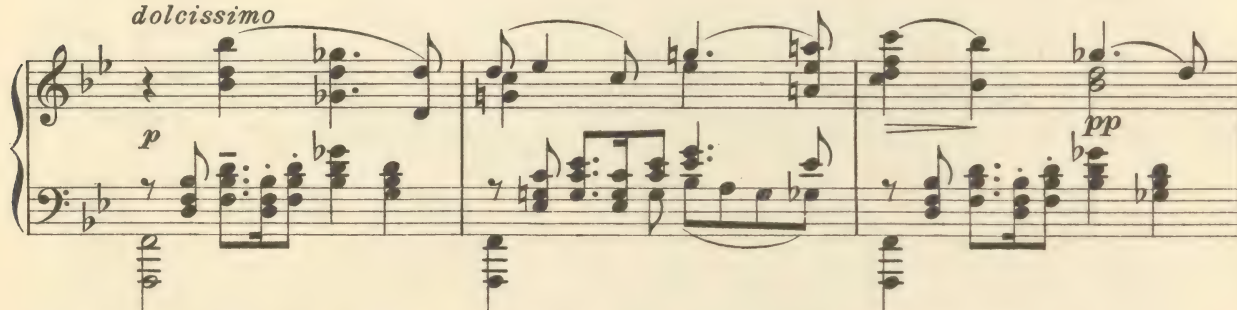


più mosso.

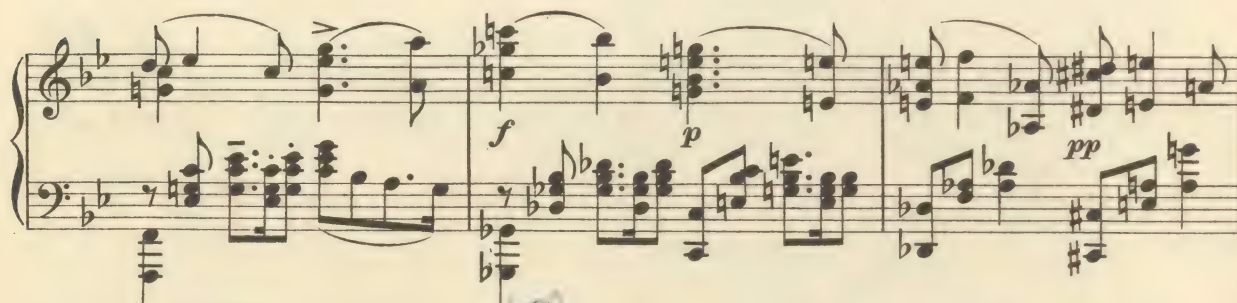
First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff has a dynamic marking *p* and a *cresc.* marking. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *f*.



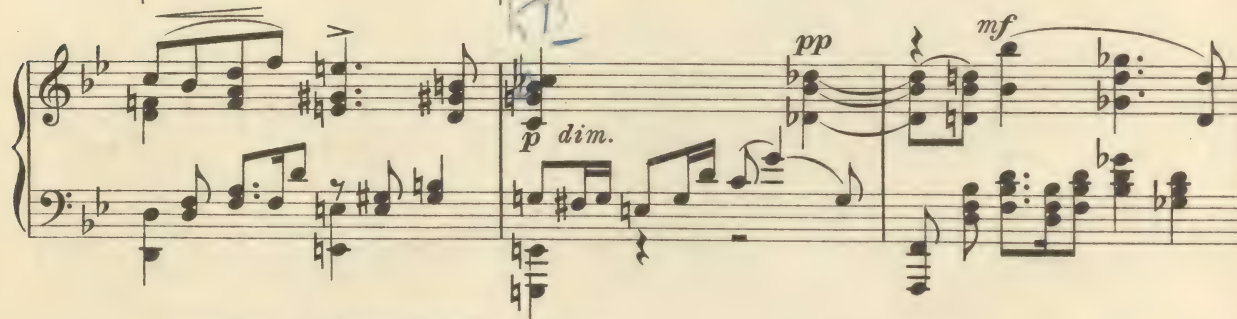
Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). Bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The treble staff has a dynamic marking *p* and a *pp* marking. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *pp*.

dolcissimo

Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The treble staff has a dynamic marking *p* and a *pp* marking. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *p*.



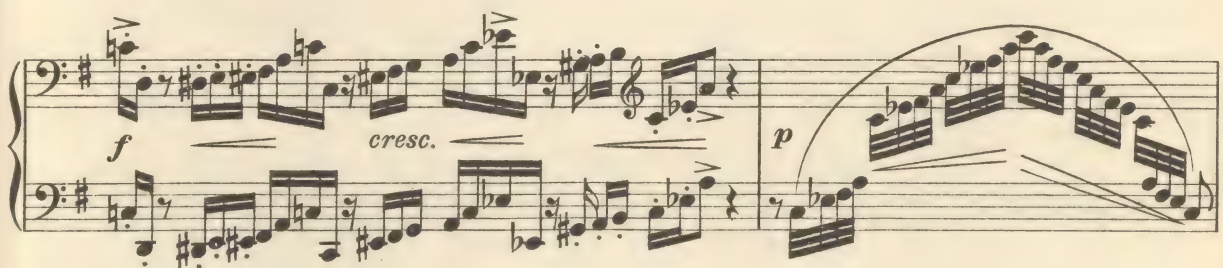
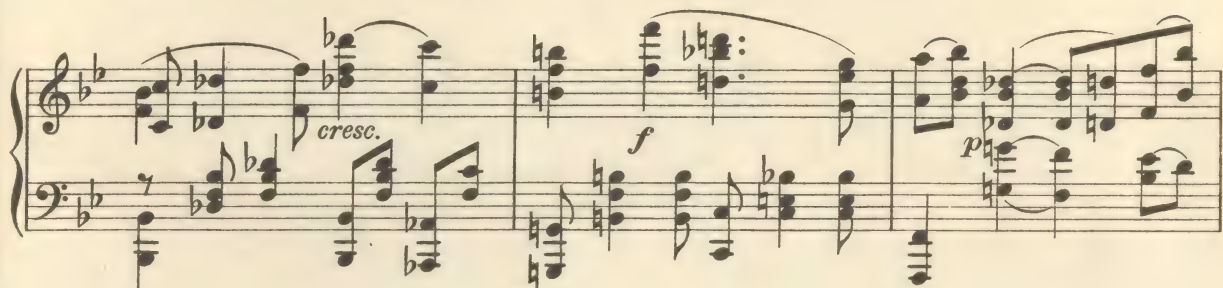
Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The treble staff has a dynamic marking *f* and a *p* marking. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *pp*.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The treble staff has a dynamic marking *pp* and a *mf* marking. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *p dim.*

appassionato

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Treble staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). Bass staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (Bb). The treble staff has a dynamic marking *f* and a *p* marking. The bass staff has a dynamic marking *f*.



Tempo I.

p dolce

The musical score consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *pp* (pianissimo) and *ff* (fortissimo). Articulations include *rit.* (ritardando), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), and *dolce* (sweetly). The score is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The notation is complex, with many beamed notes and slurs, indicating a fast and technically demanding piece.

p *rit.* *p* *cresc.* *rit.* *dim.* *pp* *mf* *cresc.* *cresc.* *ff* *p dolce* *dim.* *pp* *dim.* *p*

Grazioso.

Piano introduction for 'Grazioso'. The music is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a series of chords and melodic lines in both hands. Dynamics include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The piece concludes with a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking.

TENORS and BASSES.

Vocal entry for Tenors and Basses. The music is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The vocal line begins with a *ff* (fortissimo) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic. The piano accompaniment starts with a *sf* (sforzando) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic. The lyrics are in Greek and English.

νῦν δέι - ξε - τον τῷ πι - σύ - νω τοῖς πε - ρι - δεξ - ί -
Now clear - ly show, com - batants twain, Mas - ters of art in

Vocal continuation for Tenors and Basses. The music is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The vocal line continues with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic, and then a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic. The piano accompaniment continues with a *f* (forte) dynamic, followed by a *p* (piano) dynamic. The lyrics are in Greek and English.

σι - σι λό - γοι - σι καὶ φρον - τί - σι καὶ γνω - μο - τύ - ποις με -
hand - ling deft word play, with par - ry and thrust smart re - par - tees con -

ρίμ-ναις
tending,

ὁπότερος αὐτοῖν λέγων ἀμείνων φανήσεται.
which of the two shall prove to be at speaking the better man.

p

mf *cresc.*

νῦν γὰρ ἅ - πας ἐν - θά - δε χίν - δυ - νος ἀ - νεῖ - ται σα - φί - ας,
Now is at stake men-tal advance, Progress must here con-quer or fall,

p *cresc.*

ἧς πέ-ρι τοῖς ἐ - μοῖς φί-λοις ἔσ - τιν ἀγ-ών μέ - γισ-τος.
Cul-ture and all what e'er my friends dear - est and best con - si - der. *rit. e dim.*

p *a tempo*

ἀλλ' ὦ πολ-λοῖς τοὺς πρεσ-βυ - τέ-ρους ἢ — θε - σι χρηστοῖς
So you speak first who once on a time vir - - tu-ous ways taught

p

a tempo

p

mf

— στε-φα-νώ-σας,
— to the na-tion. 1st BASSES.

ῥῆ-ξον φων-ήν ἤ-τι-νι χαί-ρεις,
Saws that you love ut-ter a loud, Sir,

— στε-φα-νώ-σας, ῥῆ-ξον φω-νὴν ἤ-τι-νι χαί-ρεις, ῥῆ-ξον φω-νὴν
— to the na-tion. Saws that you love ut-ter a-loud, Sir, Saws that you love

dim.

καὶ τὴν σου-τοῦ φύ-σιν εἰ-πέ.
and show your ge- - nu-ine na- ture.

1st & 2nd BASSES *p*

ἤ-τι-νι χαί-ρεις, καὶ τὴν σου-τοῦ φύ-σιν
ut-ter a-loud, Sir, And show your ge- - nu-ine

dim. *p*

εἰ-πέ.
na- ture.

sf *p dolce*

Allegro.

TENORS.

f

3
0

mf

καλ - λί - πυρ - γον σο - φί - αν χλει - νο - τά - την έ - πασ - χών
 rev' rend man, prac - - ti - sing still no - ble and lof - ty wis - dom,
 BASSES.

f

ώς
how

mf

mf

ή - ού σου τοῖ - σι λό - γοις σωφρον έ - πεσ - τιν άν - θος,
 sweet - ly shows all thou hast said decked with the flower of vir - tue!

f

f

εὐ - δαί - μο - νεσθ' ἢ - σαν ἅρ' οἱ ζῶν - τες τότ' ἐ - πὶ
 Ay, bles - sed in - deed to be born long since, to be a

mf

τῶν προτέρων.
 man of the past!

πρὸς οὖν τάδ', ὦ κομ - ψο - πρε - πῇ μοῦ - σαν ἔ'
 So now you, sir, you with your smart po - pu - lar

χων, δεῖ σε λέ - γειν τι και - νόν, ὥς εὐ - δο - χί - μη - χεν ἀνὴρ.
 wit, Say what is new, be - cause your foe's pleading has won our praises.

f

δει - νῶν δέ σοι βου - λευ - μά - των ἔ -
And shrewd must be your ar - gu - ments to

cresc. *ff*

rit. *f*

αι - κε δεῖν πρὸς αὐ - τόν, εἰ - περ τὸν ἄνδρ ὕ - περ - βα - λεῖ καὶ
save you from dis - as - ter, un - less you'd be a laugh - ing stock and

rit. *f*

μὴ γέ-λωτ' ὅφ - λή-σεις.
own you've met your master.

p

Quodlibet.

Energico.

f *tr* *dim.* *p rit.*

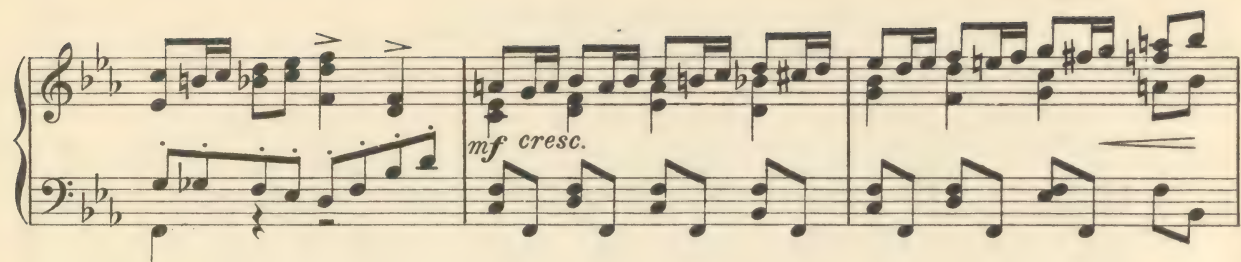
a tempo *f* *ff*

mf

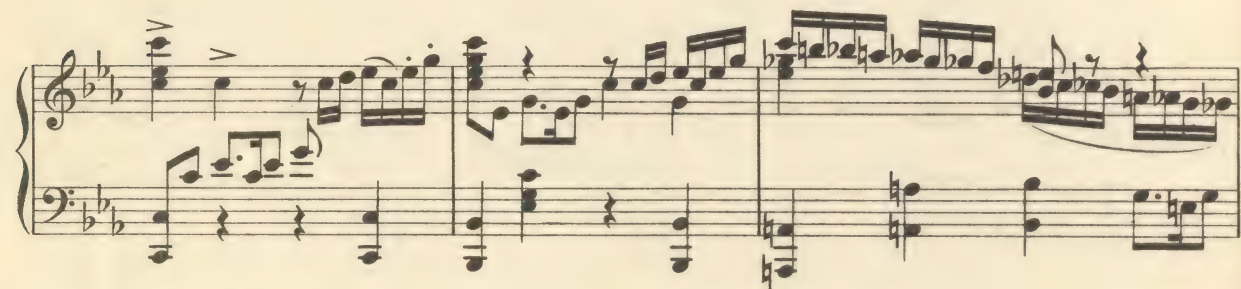
mf

mf

mf



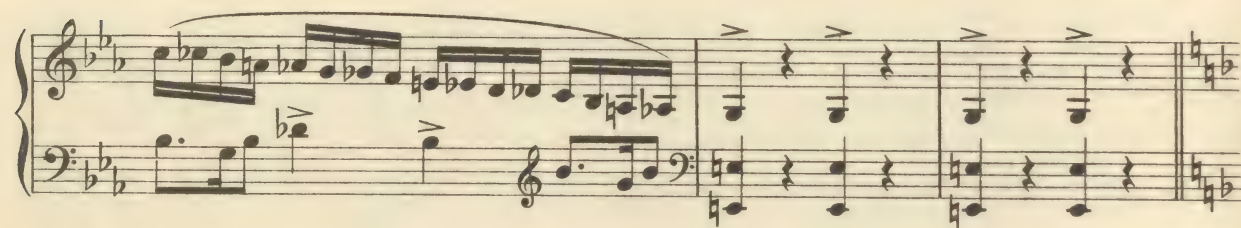
First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. Key signature: two flats (B-flat, E-flat). The music features a melody in the treble staff and a supporting bass line. A dynamic marking *mf cresc.* is present.



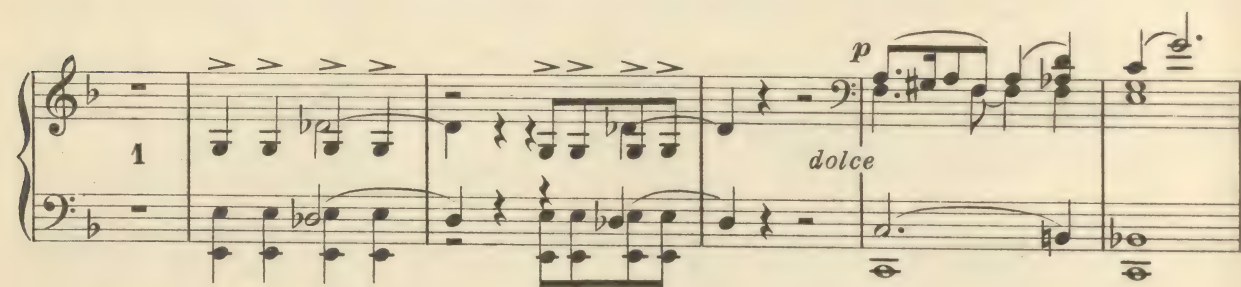
Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The melody continues with various ornaments and slurs.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff features a complex, rapid melodic line with many accidentals.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues with a rapid melodic line, while the bass staff provides harmonic support.

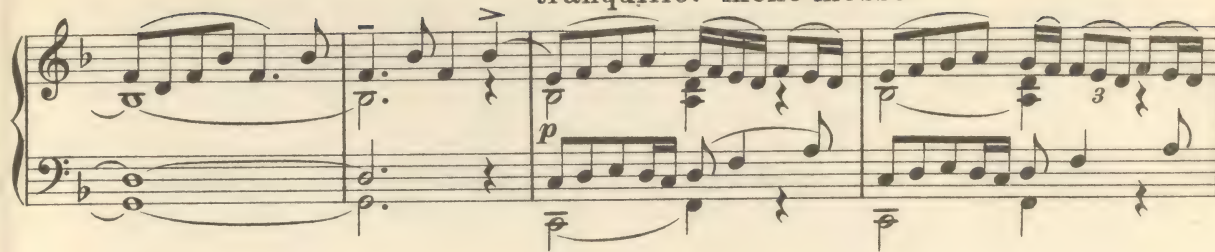


Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. A first ending bracket labeled '1' is shown in the treble staff. A dynamic marking *p* and the word *dolce* are present.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The tempo marking *meno mosso.* is at the beginning. The system includes markings for *rit.*, *p tranquillo*, and *dim.* at the end.

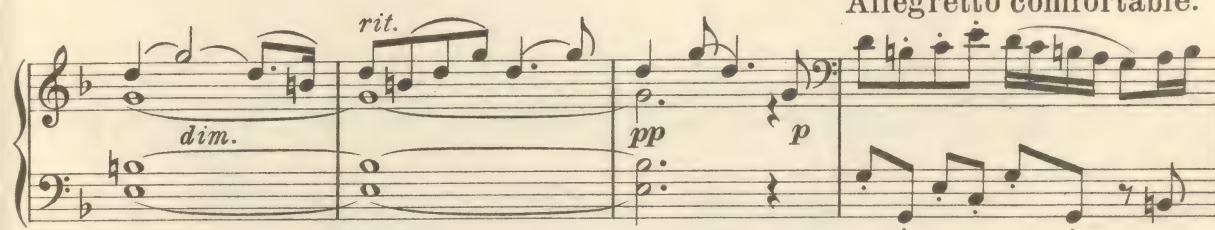
tranquillo. meno mosso.



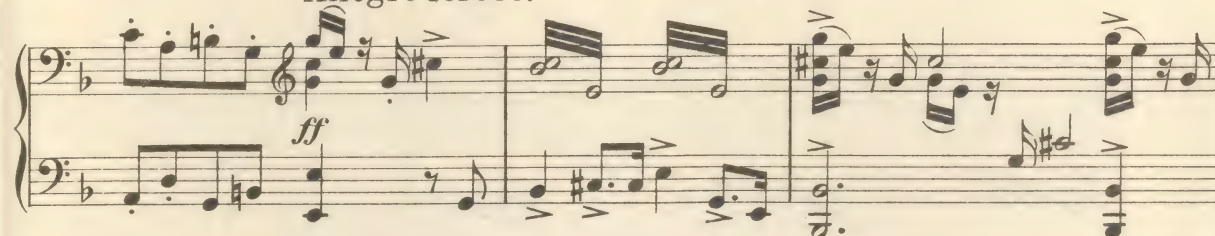
meno mosso.

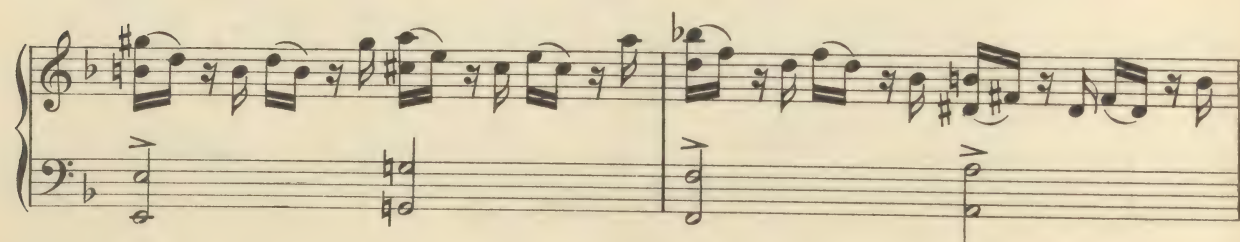
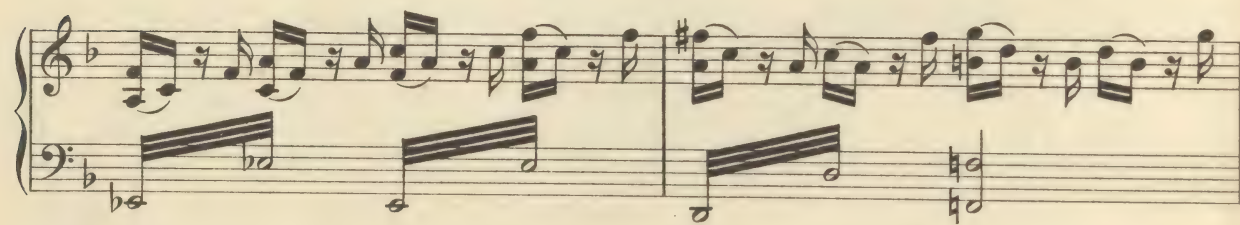
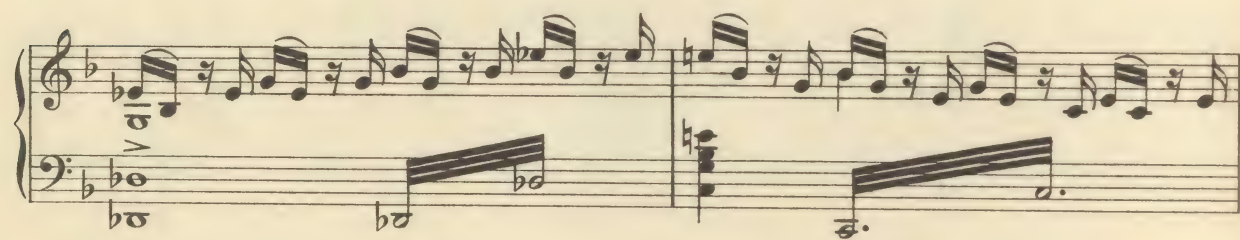
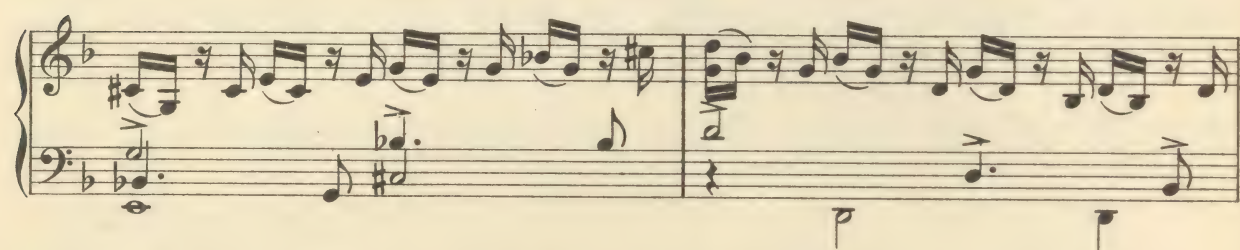
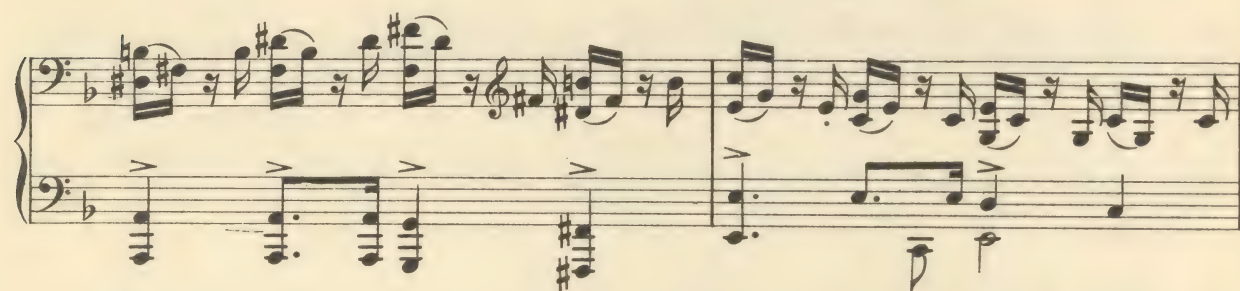


Allegretto comfortable.



Allegro feroce.





First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff. The music is in a key with two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a 2/4 time signature. The treble staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass staff features a more rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests. A mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

Grandioso.

Second system of musical notation, marked *ff* (fortissimo). The music continues with a more complex, grandiose style, featuring a treble and bass staff. The treble staff has a series of eighth notes, and the bass staff has a more rhythmic pattern with eighth notes and rests.

Third system of musical notation, continuing the grandiose style. The music features a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation, showing a transition to a more complex, grandiose style. The music features a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation, marked *dim.* (diminuendo) and *p* (piano). The music features a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

Sixth system of musical notation, marked *p* (piano) and *cresc.* (crescendo). The music features a treble and bass staff with complex rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes.

First system of musical notation, featuring a treble and bass staff in B-flat major. The treble staff contains a complex, rapid melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The bass staff provides a rhythmic accompaniment with eighth and sixteenth notes. A forte (*f*) dynamic marking is present in the bass staff.

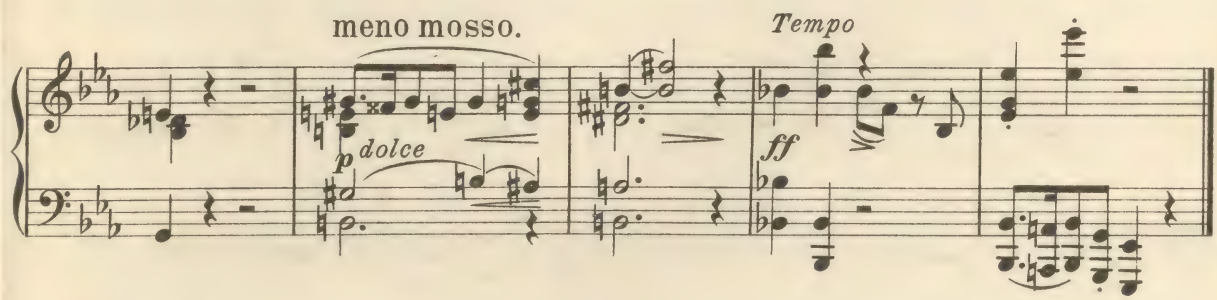
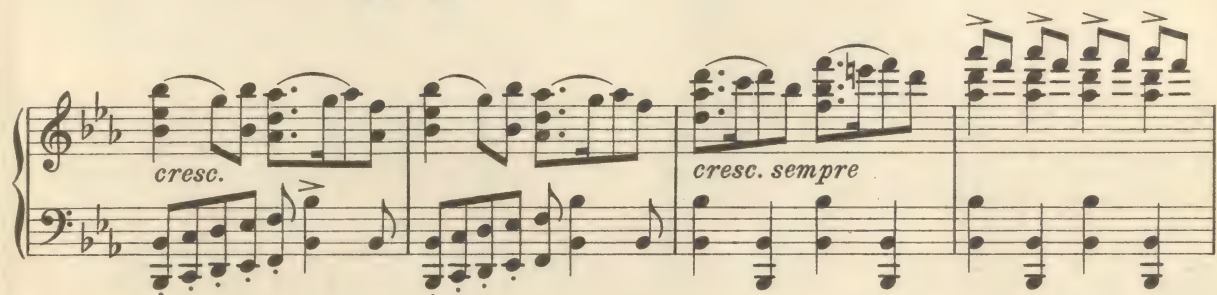
Second system of musical notation. The tempo instruction *più mosso.* is written above the treble staff. The treble staff continues with the rapid melodic line. The bass staff features a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking is in the bass staff, and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking is placed over the final measures of the system.

Third system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with the rapid melodic line. The bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a final chord in the treble staff.

Fourth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with the rapid melodic line. The bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a final chord in the treble staff.

Fifth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with the rapid melodic line. The bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a final chord in the treble staff.

Sixth system of musical notation. The treble staff continues with the rapid melodic line. The bass staff continues with the eighth-note accompaniment. The system concludes with a final chord in the treble staff.



Moderato.

TENORS and BASSES.

The musical score is for Tenors and Basses, set in 4/4 time with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of four systems of music. The first system shows the piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system introduces the vocal parts with a treble clef for the Tenors and a bass clef for the Basses. The lyrics are in Greek and English. The third system continues the vocal parts with more lyrics. The fourth system is labeled 'TENORS only' and features a more complex piano accompaniment with a treble and bass clef, featuring a melody in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand.

p *mf*

mf

οἱ - ον τὸ πραγμά-των ἐ - ρᾶν φλαύρων ὁ γὰρ γέρων ὅδ' ἐ-ρασ-θεὶς ἀ -
How sad and wrong to aim at un-just deeds, As yon-der el - der-ly man does, And

p

ποσ - τε - ρῆ - σαι βού - λε - ται τὰ χρή - ματ' ἀ - δα -
wants to cheat his cre - di - tors of all the sums they

p

TENORS only

νεί - σα-το. χούχ ἐσθ' ὅπως οὐ τῇ - με-ρόν τι
lent to him; for this be sure he'll reap the fruits be -

p

λή - ψε - ται πρᾶγμ', ὅ τοῦ - τον ποι - ῆ - σει τὸν σο -
fore to mor - - row, Where - by (we pre - dict) that man of

φισ - τήν, ἀνθ' ὧν πανουργεῖν ἤρ - ξατ', ἐξ - αίφ -
learn - ing Soon, soon for his at - temp - ted crime will

mf

νης χα - χὸν λαβεῖν τι. ὅ - μαι γάρ αὐ - τὸν αὐ - τίχ' εὐ - ρή -
find him-self in trou - ble. For well, I wot, he'll soon have got what

dolce

cresc. *p*

σειν ὅ - περ πά - λαι ποτ' ἐ - πῆ - τει εἶ - ναι τὸν υἱ - ὄν δει - νόν
long he sought and ar - dent - ly prayed for; his son will be a spea - ker

BASSES.

cresc.

mf
 Strong to
 ὡς - τε
 οἱ γνώ - μας ἐ - ναν - τί - ας λέ - γειν τοῖ - σιν ἐι - καί - οὖς,
 who par - ti - cu - lar - ly ab - le is at pleas unrighteous,

νι - χᾶν οἷς - περ ἂν ξυγ - γέν - η - ται,
 van - quish with his words all op - pen - nents,
 χᾶν λέγ - η
 though he speak

παμ - πόν - η - ρα.
 quite un - fair - ly.

p *poco cresc.*

p

ἴ - σως δ', ἴ - σως σου - λή - σε - ται κα' -
 but if he wish that son were dumb I

sf *pp* *p*

pp

con sentimento

p

φω - νον αὐ - τὸν εἰ - ναι.
 shall not great - - ly won-der!

shall not great - - ly won-der!

rit. *a tempo* *p cresc.*

sf

Allegro.

TENORS.

*mf*σὸν
We

ἔρ - - γον, ὦ πρεσ-βῦ - τα, φρον - τί - ζειν ὅ - πη τὸν
 coun - - sel you, old man, be - think you how to win a

ἄν - δρα κρα-τήσ - εις, ὥς οὐ - τως, εἰ μὴ τῷ 'πε -
 vic - to-ry o'er him. Some plea the youth must sure re -

πρί - θειν, οὐκ ἂν ἦν οὐ - τως ἁ - χό -
 ly on Else he'd neer so wrong - ly have

λασ - τος
ac - ted

p

ἀλλ' ἔστ' ὁ - τω θρα -
Some card he has with -

BASSES.

p

οὐ - νε - ται δὴ - - λόν γε τὰν θρώ - που 'στὶ τὸ -
in his sleeve: None can mis-take his con - fi - dent -

*p**poco cresc.*

λῆ - μα.
bear - ing.

f

ἀλλ'
Then

*f**cresc.**f*

ἔξ ὅ-του τὸ πρῶ-τον ἥρ-ξαθ' ἡ μάχη γε- νέσ θαι
 tell us how the fight be-gan and lay the case be- fore us,

p meno mosso
 ἥ - δη λέ - γειν χρῆ πρὸς χο - ρόν.
 You nev - er could, I'm sure, re - fuse
p

p meno mosso

p dolce
 πάντως δὲ τοῦ - το δρά-σεις
 to state it to the cho-rus!
p

Con molto fuoco.

[illegible]

The image shows a musical score for the piano introduction of Franz Liszt's 'L'Espresso'. The score is written for piano (p) and is in 4/4 time, key of B-flat major. The tempo marking is 'con fuoco'. The score begins with a piano introduction, followed by the main melody. The melody is characterized by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with a triplet of eighth notes in the first measure. The piano introduction is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'con fuoco'. The score is written on a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat). The time signature is 4/4. The score is written in a single system, with the piano introduction and the main melody. The piano introduction is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'con fuoco'. The main melody is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'con fuoco'. The score is written in a single system, with the piano introduction and the main melody. The piano introduction is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'con fuoco'. The main melody is marked with a piano (p) dynamic and a tempo marking of 'con fuoco'.

TENORS.

TENORS.

mf

Full

Vivace.

Vivace.

μαί γε τῶν νε-ω-τέ-ρων τὰς χαρ-δί-ας πη-δᾶν, ὁ-τι
eag - er are the young to hear what lo - gic will de - fend his be -

λέ - ξει. *p* εἰ γὰρ τοι - αὖ - τά γ' οὖ - τος ἐξ - ειρ -
 haviour. For if the youth can prove such acts as

γασ - μέ - νος λα - λῶν ἀ - να - πεί - σει τὸ
 his were right by glib di - a - lec - tic, an

δέρ - μα τῶν γε - ραι - τέρ - ων λά βου μεν ἄν ἀλλ' οὐδ' ἐ - ρε -
 ag - ed pa-rents skin I would not then in - sure, No, not for a *dim.*

βύ - θου. *p* σὺν ἔρ - γον, ὦ και - νῶν ἐ - πὼν χι -
 far - thing. So now my eng - i - neer of words and

*cresc.**f*

νη - τὰ καὶ μο - χλευ - τὰ, πει - θώ
cu - rious no - vel pleadings, make out

*cresc.**f*

τι - να ζη - τεῖν,
a case and prove,

ff

ὅ -
that

*largamente**p*

πως ὁ - ξεις λέ - γειν δι - χαι - - α.
you were just in your pro - ceed - - ings.

*p**mf**sf**dolcissimo**p espress.**p*

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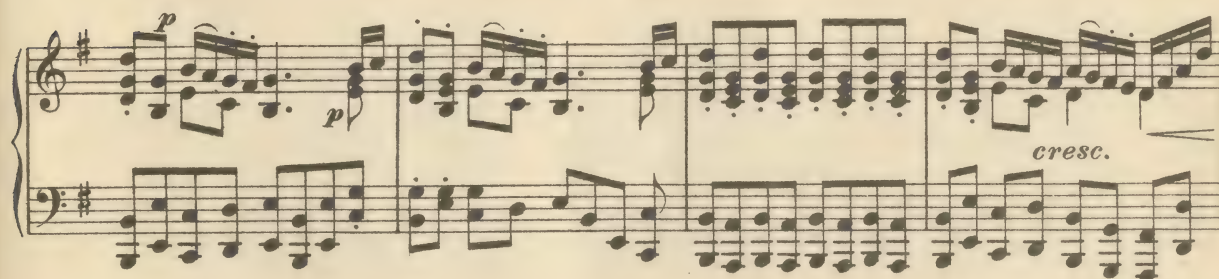
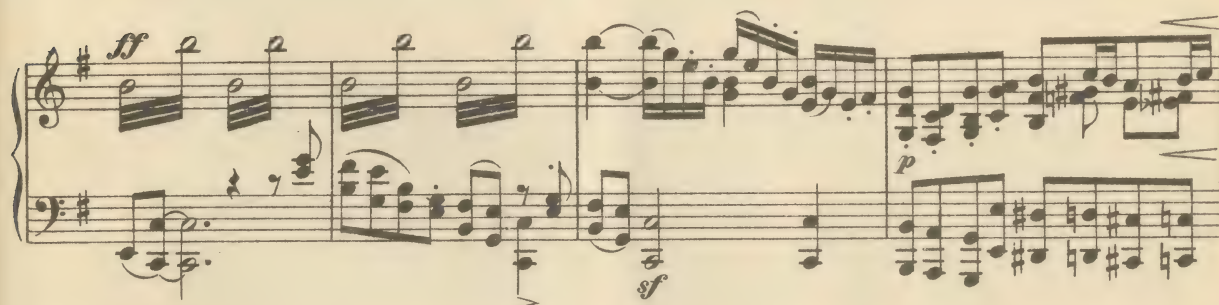
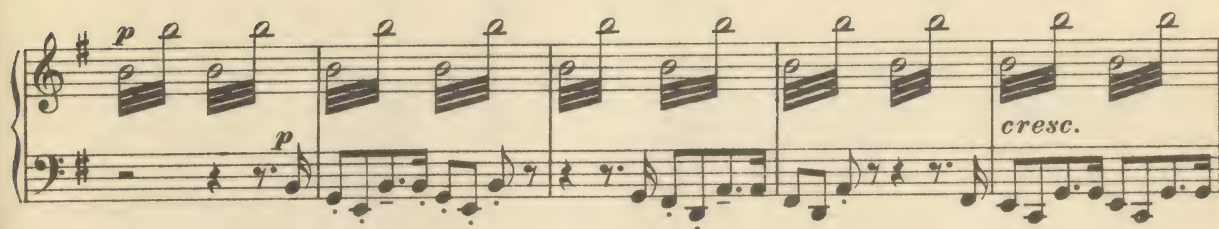
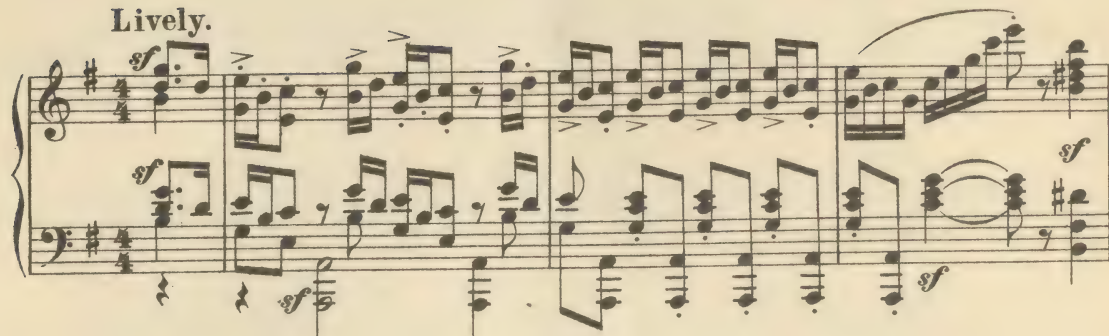
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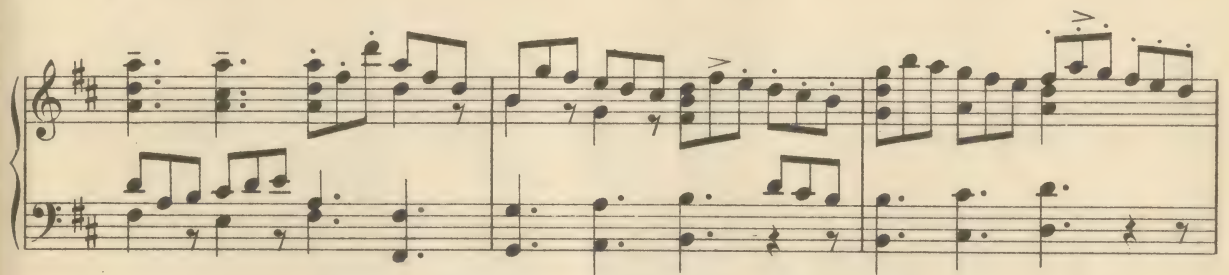
I Overture.

C. Hubert H. Parry.

Lively.



This page contains six systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for both the right and left hands, using treble and bass clefs. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The piece includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics marked are *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation is arranged in six systems, each with a treble staff and a bass staff. The first system starts with a treble staff and a bass staff. The second system continues the melody in the treble staff and the bass line in the bass staff. The third system features a treble staff with a *mf* marking and a bass staff. The fourth system shows a treble staff with a *mf* marking and a bass staff. The fifth system includes a treble staff with a *p* marking and a bass staff. The sixth system features a treble staff with a *cresc.* marking and a bass staff. The notation is arranged in a standard piano score format, with the treble staff on top and the bass staff on the bottom of each system.



The musical score is written for piano and consists of six systems of staves. The first system is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a *ff* dynamic in the bass staff and a *p* dynamic in the treble staff. The second system continues in G major, with a *f* dynamic in the bass staff and a *p* dynamic in the treble staff, followed by a *cresc.* instruction. The third system is in G major, with a *cresc.* instruction in the bass staff. The fourth system is in B minor (two flats) and 4/4 time, marked *Grandioso.* and *poco allargando*. It features a *ff* dynamic in the bass staff. The fifth system continues in B minor. The sixth system is in B minor, marked *mf* in the bass staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, slurs, and dynamic markings.



Slower. peacefully

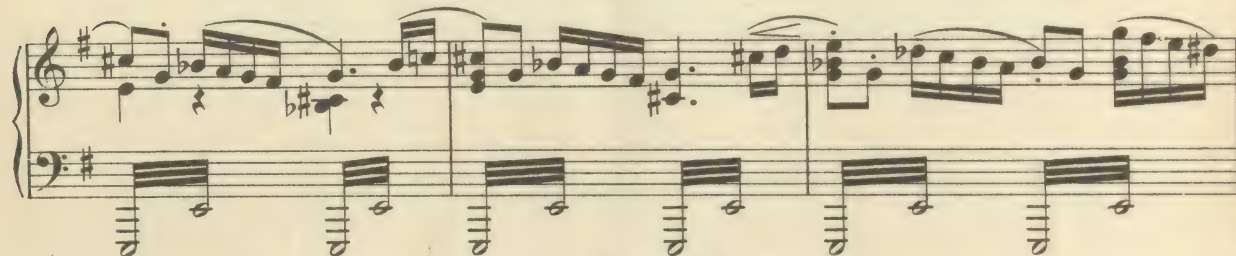
rit.
p



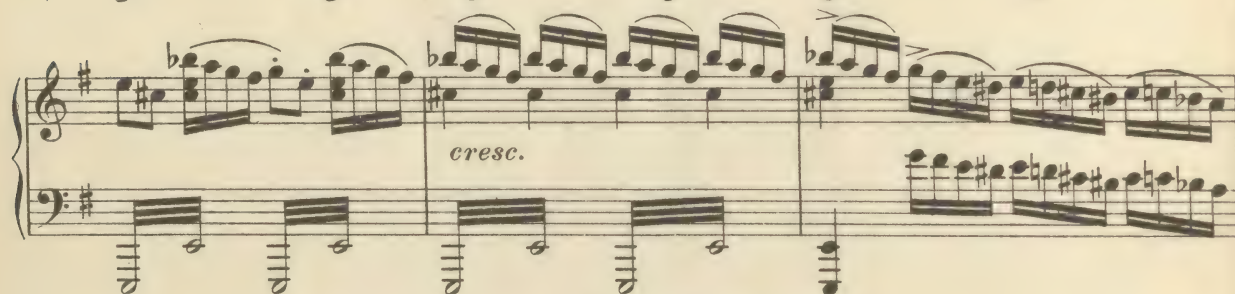
mf
cresc.
ff



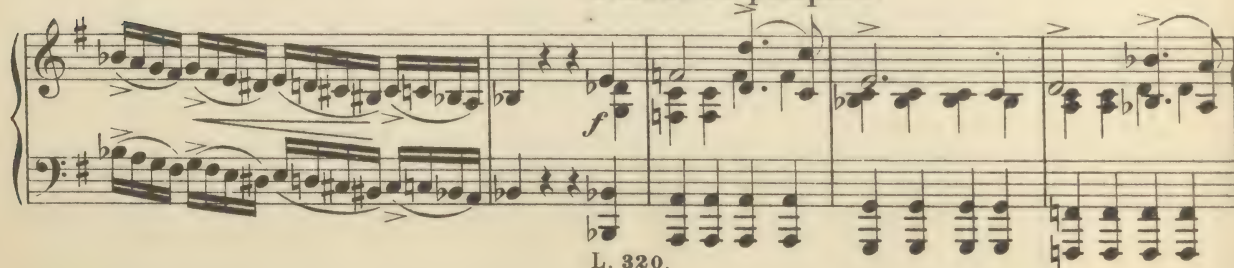
dim.
p
mf
cresc.
Vivace.



cresc.

*Grandioso pomposo.*

f



7

mf cresc.

f

Più Vivace.

mf

f

mf

p

f

cresc.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The key signature has one sharp (F#) and one flat (Bb). The music is in 4/4 time. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand plays a rhythmic accompaniment of eighth notes. A dynamic marking of *f cresc.* is present in measure 3.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. The right hand continues the melodic line with various articulations. The left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *f* appears in measure 5.

Third system of musical notation, measures 7-9. The right hand has a melodic line with some rests. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *ff* and *p* are present in measures 8 and 9 respectively.

Fourth system of musical notation, measures 10-12. The right hand features a more active melodic line. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. A dynamic marking of *ff* is present in measure 11.

Vivace. ♩ = ♩

Fifth system of musical notation, measures 13-15. The key signature changes to two sharps (F# and C#). The time signature changes to 4/4. The right hand has a melodic line, and the left hand plays a steady eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *mf* and *cresc.* are present in measure 13.

Sixth system of musical notation, measures 16-18. The right hand continues the melodic line. The left hand continues the eighth-note accompaniment. Dynamic markings of *ff* and *f* are present in measures 17 and 18 respectively.

II.

Ancient Grudges.

Fiercely.

p

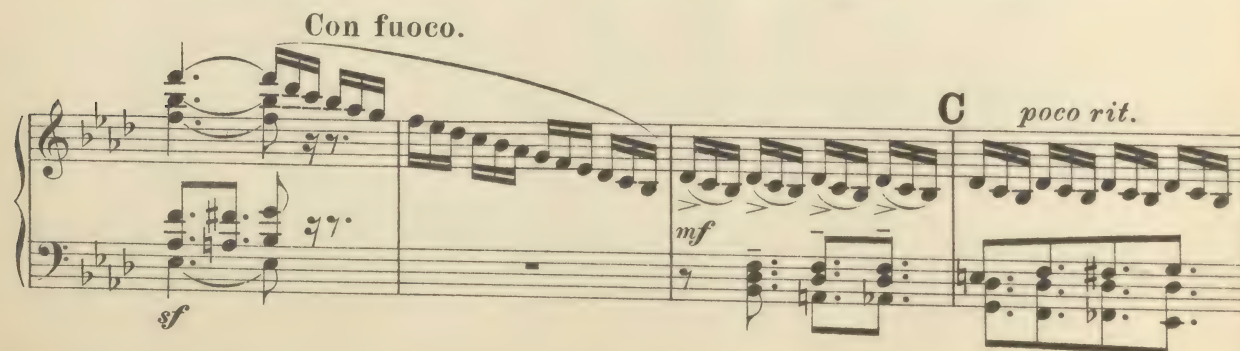
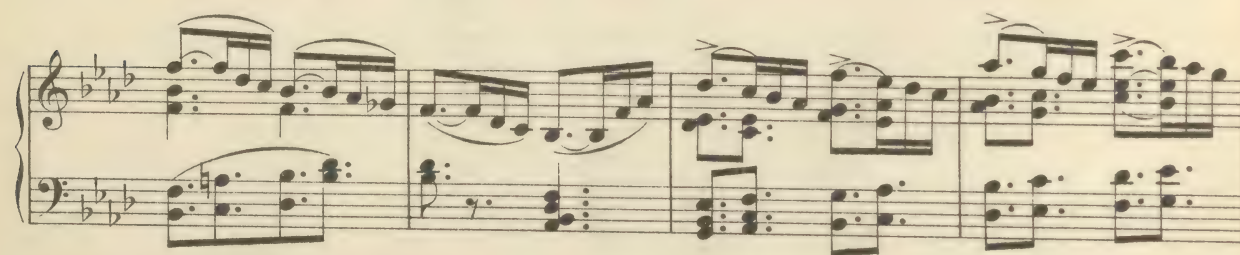
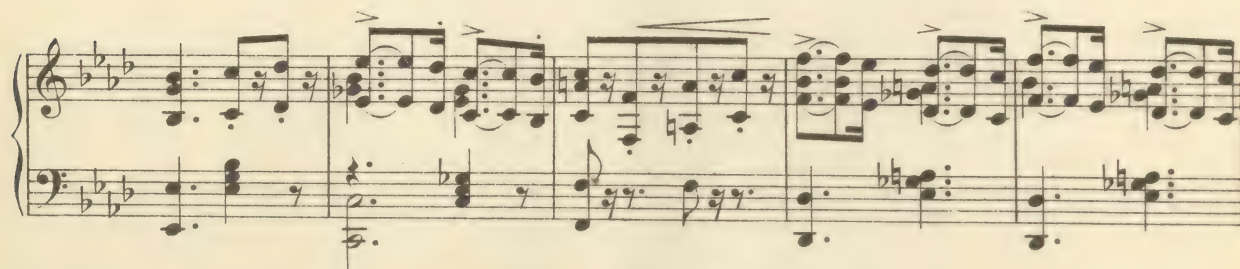
mf

sempre cresc.

cresc.

ff

A



a tempo

mf

The musical score consists of six systems, each with a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The first system begins with a 'D' time signature and a key signature change to three flats. Dynamics include *p* (piano) and *mf* (mezzo-forte). Articulations include accents and slurs. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and chords.

rit.

Tempo. Daintily.



First system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff begins with a melodic line in G-flat major, marked *dim.* and *p*. The bass staff provides harmonic support with chords and moving lines.



Second system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked *mf*. The bass staff continues with harmonic support.



Third system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked *cresc.*. The bass staff continues with harmonic support.



Fourth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues the melodic line, marked *cresc. molto*. The bass staff continues with harmonic support. A large 'E' is written above the treble staff in the third measure.



Fifth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff continues with harmonic support.



Sixth system of musical notation. Treble and bass staves. The treble staff continues the melodic line. The bass staff continues with harmonic support. The system ends with a double bar line.

This page contains six systems of musical notation, each consisting of a treble and bass staff. The key signature is three flats (B-flat, E-flat, A-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings.

System 1: The first system begins with a *mf* (mezzo-forte) dynamic marking. The melody in the treble staff is characterized by eighth-note patterns, while the bass staff provides a steady accompaniment of chords.

System 2: The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development, maintaining the *mf* dynamic.

System 3: The third system introduces a *cresc.* (crescendo) marking, indicating a gradual increase in volume. The melodic lines become more active.

System 4: The fourth system features a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking, indicating a gradual decrease in volume. The melodic lines are more fragmented.

System 5: The fifth system includes a *p* (piano) marking in the bass staff and a *pp* (pianissimo) marking in the treble staff. The music becomes more sparse and delicate.

System 6: The sixth system concludes with a *dim.* marking and a *p* marking. The piece ends with a final chord in the bass staff.

III. Chorus.

Line 204.

Furioso.

CHORUS (All)

τῇ-δε πᾶς ἔ-που, δί-ω-κε, καὶ τὸν ἄν-δρα πυν-θά-νου τῶν ὁ-δοι-πό-ρων ἅ-πάν-των.
This way this, my friends, pursue him; ask of ev'-ry pas-ser-by, Have they seen him. We must seize him.

τῇ πό-λει γὰρ ἄ-ξι-ον ξυλ-λα-βεῖν τὸν ἄν-δρα τοῦ-τον. ἄλ-λά μοι μὴ-
'Tis a du-ty you and I, Ev'-ry townsman, owes his country. Tell me, tell me,

-νύ σα - τε, εἴ τις οἶδ' ὅ - ποι τέ - τραπ - ται γῆς ὁ τὰς σπον -
I de-mand, Where on earth the fel - low's va - nish'd with his tru - ces

δὰς φέ - ρων.
in his hand.

Tenors
mf ἐχ - πέ - φευγ', οἱ - χε - ται φροῦ - δος, οἱ - μοι τὰ - λας τῶν ἐ - τῶν τῶν ἐ - μῶν.
He is off! He has gone! He has fled us! Oh! a - las! Heav - y age on us leans.

Basses
mf *cresc.* *ff*

f

mf both voices

οὐκ ἂν ἐπ' ἐ-μῆς γε νε-ό - τη-τος, ὅτ' ἐ-γὼ φέ-ρων ἀν-θράκων φορ-τί-ον
 He would ne-ver in our boy-hood thus have led us, while I was still a lad in my teens.

mf

mf

ἡ-χο-λού-θουν Φα-ύ - λῳ τρέ-χων, ὥ-δε φαύ-λως ἂν ὁ σπον-δο-φόρος οὐ-τος ὑπ' ἐ-
 When with my bag of coal on my back Lightly I ran dead heat with Phaül - lus; ah! we ne-ver

cresc.

mf

μοῦ τό-τε δι-ω - χό-με - νος ἐξ - έ - φυ - γεν οὐδ' ἂν ἐ - λα -
 in the old days met a man whose pace could kill us, In our boy-hood

φρῶς ἂν ἀ - πε - κλί - ξα-το.
 when we light-ly bore the sack.

ff

f

νῦν δ' ἐ - πει - δὴ στερρόν ἤ - δὴ τοῦ - μὲν ἀν - τὶχ - νή - μι - ον,
Ah! but now when knees are stif - fer, now that poor old Frost - y - face

ff

καὶ παλαι-ῶ Λα-κρα-τεῖ-δῃ τὸ σκέλος βα-ρύ-νε-ται, οἵ-χε-ται.
Feels his legs so slow and heavy, far toohea-vy for a race, He has gone!

ff

mf

δι - ωκ-τέ-ος δέ· μὴ γὰρ ἐγ-χά - νη πο - τέ
Yet nev - ershall he laugh to find our ef - forts slack,

mf

tempo rit.

μη - δέ περ γέ-ρον-τας ὄν-τας ἐξ-φυ-γῶν Ἀ-χαρ-νέ-ας.
Nor es-cape withold Acharnae's doughty burghers on his track.

poco rit. *allargando* *mf*

A little slower, in suppressed rage.

p

ὅσ - τις ὦ Ζεῦ πά-τερ καὶ θε-οὶ τοῖ - σιν ἐχ-θροῖ - σιν ἐσ - πεί - σα - το,
He has dared, o ye gods! with the foe Truce to make, e - ven though dead - ly strife,

p *cresc.*

cresc.

οἷ - σι παρ' ἐ - μοῦ πό-λε-μος ἐχ - θο-δο-πὸς αὐ - ξε-ται τῶν ἐ - μῶν χω-ρί-ων.
Twixt them rag-ing and Acharnæ's an - cient yea-men, For our hearths and our homes still is rife.

mf Tenors

χοῦν ἀ - νή - σω πρὶν ἂν σχοῖ - νος αὐ -
Like a rush dri - ven home to the hilt

p *cresc.*

cresc.

τοῖ - σιν ἀν - τεμ - πα - γῶ.
or a sharp stake I'll pierce

cresc.

ὁ - ξύς ὁ - θυ - νη - ρὸς ἀ - νι - α - ρὸς ἐ - πί -
to their inwards, Prodding, pricking, splitting, sticking,

χω-πος ἵ-να μὴ - πο-τε πα-τῶ-σιν ἐ-τι τὰς ἐ-μὰς ἀμ - πέ-λους.
ere the blood of all my vineyards'neath the trampling of the foe shall be spilt.

accelerando Tenors **Feroce.** $\frac{12}{16}$ f ἀλ-λά δεῖ ζητεῖν τὸν ἄν-δρα καὶ βλέπειν Βαλλῆ νά-δε
Come, let's chase the fellow quick and let him see us do our worst;
Basses $\frac{12}{16}$ f
sempre cresc. ed accel. $\frac{12}{16}$

καὶ οἱ - ώκειν γῆν πρό-γῆς, ἐ-ως ἂν εὐ-ρε-θῇ πο-τέ. ὡς ἐ - γῶ βάλλων ἐ - κεῖ - νον
And when once we've found him, let us play the game of Ston-y-hurst; Hus - tle, stone him, stone him, hus - tle,
ff
cresc.

Prestissimo feroce. $\frac{12}{16}$
οὐχ ἂν ἐμπλή-μην λί-θοις.
stone him till we're fit to burst.

$\frac{12}{16}$

IV. Chorus.

Line 359.

Allegro.

CHORUS Basses

f

τί οὖν οὐ λέ-γεις, εἰ -
Come, do what you can! Your

- πί - - ξη - von ἐξ - - ε - νεγ - - χών θύ-ραζ;
block quick pro-duce And speak like a man;

ὁ τι ποτ' ὦ σχέτ - λι - ε τὸ μέ - γα τοῦτ' ἔ - χεις;
Tell us, good Sir, what's the use Of your great sec - ret plan

πά-νυ γὰρ ἐ-μέ-γε πό-θος
 For I'm all it-ching to lis-ten
 ὅ τι φρονεῖς ἔ-χει.
 How you de-fend your truce.

ἀλλ' ἦ-περ αὐ-τός τὴν δι-κὴν δι-
 Since you your self de-vised this hor-rid

-ω-ρί-σω, θεῖς δεῦ-ρο τοῦ-πί-ξη-νον ἐγ-χεί-ρει λέ-γειν.
 pen-al-ty Bring out the block and do your best to make your plea.

V. Chorus.

Line 385.

Quick.

Piano introduction for the chorus, marked "Quick." and "f". The music is in 4/4 time with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It features a driving melody in the right hand and a supporting bass line in the left hand.

CHORUS Tenors *f*

First system of the chorus for Tenors. The vocal line begins with a rest, followed by the lyrics: "τί ταῦ - - τα στρέ-φει τεχ - Why wrigg - - le and fuss? Why". The piano accompaniment continues with the same driving melody.

Second system of the chorus for Tenors. The vocal line continues with the lyrics: "νά - ζεις τε καὶ πο - ρί - ζεις τρι - βάς; scheme and de - lay? It's all one to us:". The piano accompaniment provides harmonic support.

Third system of the chorus for Tenors. The vocal line features triplets and the lyrics: "λα - βὲ δ'έ-μοῦγ' ἔ-νε - χα παρ' Ἰ - ε - ρω - νύ-μου For all I care, you may make Hier - o - nymus". The piano accompaniment includes triplet figures in the right hand.

σχο-το-δα-συ-πυχ-νό-τρι-χα τιν' 'Α-ϊ-δος χυ-νῆν.
Lend you his hel-met of darkness, Shag-gy to hide the fray.

f *p leggiero*
εἰτ' ἔξ-ά-νοι-γε μη-χα-νας τὰς
Let loose the arts and crafts of Si-sy-

mf *p cresc.*
Σι-σύ-φου, ὥς σιῆ-φιν ἀ-γών οὔ-τος οὐχ ἐσ-δέ-ξε-ται.
-phus straightway, You've got to fight a case that will not brook de-lay.

dim.

VI. Chorus.

Line 490.

Moderato.

mf

CHORUS Tenors *mf*

τί δρά - σεις; τί φή - σεις; ἀλλ' ἴσ - θι νυν ἀν -
How will it all end? You're stout as a stock, — I

CHORUS Basses *mf*

τί δρά - σεις; τί φή - σεις ἀλλ' ἴσ - θι
How will it all end? You're stout as a

αισ - χυν - τος ὦν σι - δη - ροῦς τ' ἀ - νήρ, ὅσ -
tell you, my friend, And firm as a rock. In

νυν ἀν - αισ - χυν - τος ὦν σι - δη - ροῦς τ' ἀ - νήρ, ὅσ -
stock, I tell you, my friend, And firm as a rock. In

τις παρ-ασ-χών τῇ πό-λει τὸν αὐ-χέ-να
 sight of all up - on the block lay down your head,

ἄ - πα - σι μέλλεις εἰς λέγειν τὰ -
 And what you have to say with courage

mf rit. dim.
 ναυ-τί-α.
 be it said.

ἄ-νηρ οὐ τρέμει τὸ πρᾶγμ' — εἰ-ά νυν
 Now since you've no terror, Come — let us know with-

mf
 ναυ-τί-α.
 be it said.

ἄ-νηρ οὐ τρέ-μει τὸ πρᾶγμ' εἰ-ά
 Now since you've no terror, Come let us

cresc. mf

rit.
 -πει - δὴ-περ αὐ - τος αἰ - ρεῖ , λέ-γε.
 out chance of er - ror What you've to show.

p
 νυν εἰ-πει - δὴ-περ αὐ - τος αἰ ρεῖ , λέ-γε.
 know without chance of er - ror What you've to show.

tempo
rit. p p p

VII. Chorus.

Line 557.

Vivacissimo.

CHORUS Basses.

ἄ - λη - θες, ὦ - πί - τριπ - τε καὶ μι - α -
 What's this, you bare fac'd knave, you scoun-drel-ly

ρώ - τα - τε; ταυ - τὶ σὺ τολ - μᾶς πτω - χὸς ὧν ἡ -
 mount - a - bank. You sneak - ing beg - gar, will you taunt Ath -

μᾶς λέ - γειν, καὶ συ - χο - φάν - της εἴ τις ἦν ὦ -
 - en - ians thus? What if there was some poor in - for - mer

-νεί - δι - σασ;
why this fuss?

Grazioso.
CHORUS Tenors.

νή τὸν Πο-σει - δῶ καὶ λέ-γει γ' ἅ - περ λέ-γει δὲ - καὶ - α
Ye gods— in hea-ven, truth he speaks in ev'-ry word, There's not a

Allegro Tempo I.
CHORUS Basses.

πάν - τα χόυ - δὲν αὐ - τῶν φεύ - δε - ται. εἴτ'
lie, I swear,— in an - y - thing we've heard And

εἰ δὲ - καὶ - α, τοῦ - τον εἰ - πεῖν οὐκ ἔχ - ρῆν. ἀλλ'
if it's true, he's not the man to speak, that's clear: At

οὐ τι χαί-ρων ταῦ - τα τολ-μή - σει λέ-γειν.
 least he'll find his bra - zen words have cost him dear.

Grazioso.

Tenors.

οὐ - τος οὐ ποῖ θείῃς; οὐ με - νείῃς ὥς εἰ θε - νείῃς τὸν
 Stay there! don't touch him! if you don't at once let loose My

ἄν - δρα τοῦ - τον, αὐ - τὸς ἄρ - θή - σει τά - χα.
 friend the far - mer, you shall feel the hang - man's noose.

Grandioso pomposo.

Basses.

Ho!

-ὦ Λά-μάχ', ὦ βλέ-πων ἀ-στρα-πᾶς, βο-ή-θη-σον
La-mach-us! ho! Flash light through our gloom, Give aid to us,

ὦ, ho! γορ-γο-λό-φα, φα-νεῖς, ἰ-ὦ Λα-μάχ',
Lord of the Gorgon plume! Help La-mach-us,

Vivace.

ὦ φίλ', ὦ φυ-λέ-τα.
send, Our neigh-bour and friend.

Tenors and Basses.

mf cresc.

εἰ-τε τις ἐσ-τι τα-ξί-αρ, χός τις
Help, if any friend is near, help, men of

cresc.

ἡ _____ τει - χο - μά - χας ἄ - νήρ, βο -
war, _____ sap-per or eng - in - eer, or

cresc.

ἡ - θῆ - σά - τω _____ τις ἀν - ύ - σας.
colo - nel of corps! _____ Come to my aid,

Vivacissimo.

ἔ - γώ _____ γὰρ ἔ - χο - μαι μέ - σος
make haste! _____ Foe-men have gripped my waist.

ff

f *ff*

VIII. Chorus.

Parabasis line 626.

Allegro confortabile.

Tenors and Basses.

ἁ - νήρ νι - χᾶ τοῖ - σι λό - γοι - σιν καὶ
Our friends quite right in making his truce, and he'll

τὸν δῆ - μον με - τα - πεί - θει πε - ρὶ τῶν σπον - δῶν.
soon win the mob to his fancies: For it's peace they need.

ἀλλ' ἀ - πο - δύν - τεσ τοῖς ἀ - να - παίστοις ἐ - πί -
But off with our cloaks, let's turn to our anapaest

ω - μέν.
dances.

mf >
ἐξ οὗ γε χοροῖ-σιν ἔ-φε-στη-χεν τρυ-γι-
Ever since the first day that our poet be-gan to make

χοῖς ὁ δι-δά-σκα-λος ἡ-μῶν, οὐ-πω πα-ρέ-βη πρὸς τὸ θέ-α-τρον λέξ
way in the play-wright's pro-fes-sion, He ne-ver was used to face you and boast of his

ων ὡς δε-ξι-ὸς ἔ-στιν. εἰ-α-
marvellous gifts of ex-pression; But

mf
βαλ-λό-με-νος δ' ὑ-πὸ τῶν ἐχ-θρῶν ἐν Ἀ-θη-ναί-οις τα-χυ-βού-λοις, ὡς
now since de-tractors are trying to prove_for they know that Athenians are fickle- That he

χω - μω - δεῖ τὴν πό - λιν ἢ μῶν καὶ τὸν δῆ - μον κα - θυ - βρί - ζει, ἄ - πο -
 takes the democ - racy off in his plays and in - sults us his au - dience to tick - le, He has

χρί - νασ - θαι δεῖ - ται νυ - νὶ πρὸς Ἀ - θη - ναί - ουσ με - τα - βού - λους.
 made up his mind, for he knows how you change, to ap - pear and ans - wer these char - ges.

Φη -
 Our

οὖν δ'εἰ - ναι πολ - λῶν ἄ - γα - θῶν ἄξ - ι - ος ὅ - μιν ὁ ποι - η - τής, παύ -
 po - et main - tains that the more he can write, the mo - re your debt he en - lar - ges: For he

σας ὅ - μᾶς ξε - νι - χοῦ - σι λό - γοις μὴ λί - αν ἐ - ξα - πα - τᾶσ - θαι,
 saves you all from be - ing de - ceived by the flattering words of the stranger;

Grazioso.

μὴδ' ἥ - δεσ - θαι θω - πεν - ο - μέ - νους μὴδ'
 He won't let you hear smooth talk or be taught to

εἶ - ναι χαυ - νο - πο - λί - τας.
 shut your eyes to your dan - ger.

Vivace.

Basses

mf

πρότερον δ' ἔ - μᾶς ἀ - πό τῶν πό - λε - ων οἱ
But of old when am-bass - adors came from the states, they

πρέσ - βεις ἔ - ξα - παν - τῶν - τες πρῶ - τον μὲν ἰ - ο - στε - φά - νους ἐ - χά - λουν χά -
cried, for they knew you pre-ferred it, That yours was the town of the vi - o - let crown: and the

πει - δῆ τοῦ - τό τις εἴ - ποι, εὐ - θὺς δι - ἄ τοὺς στε - φάνους ἐπ' ἄ - χρων τῶν
mo - ment you all of you heard it, You smiled and sat up, all ting - ling with joy, and
cresc.

πυ - γι - δί - ων ἐ - χά - θησ - θε.
straightened your backs with e - mo - tion.

Tenors.

p
 εἰ δέ τις ὑ-μᾶς ὑ-ποθω-πεύ-σας λι-πα-ράς κα-λέ-σει-εν Ἄ-σῆ-νας,
 When the town was said to be glist'ning with oil, you all clapp'd you hands at the no-tion;

cresc.
 ἡὔ-ρε-το πᾶν ἄν δι-ὰ τὰς λι-πα-ράς, ἅ-φύ-ων τι-μὴν πε-ρι-ά-φας. ταῦ-
 If he gave you praise that was fit for sardines, an-y speaker could get what he needed. So

cresc.

- τα ποι-ή-σας πολ-λῶν ἁ-γα-θῶν αἴ-τι-ος ὑ-μῖν γε-γέ-νη-ται, καὶ
 - that's what I mean when I say or I sing, "Hap- py you our po-et who heeded:" He

Basses.

cresc.
 καὶ
 He

allargando
 τοὺς δῆ-μους ἐν ταῖς πο-λε-σιν δει-ξας ὥς δῆ- - - μο-κρα
 sav'd you and show'd you what ev-ils a-rise when the mob isn't ruled by its

τοὺς δῆ-μους ἐν ταῖς πο-λε-σιν δει-ξας ὥς δῆ- - - μο-κρα
 sav'd you and show'd you what ev-ils a-rise when the mob isn't ruled by its

Tenors and Basses

τοῦνται.
better.

p
φη - σιν δ' ὑ - μᾶς πολ - λὰ δι - δά - ξειν ἀγάθ',
And he promis - es now, if you take his ad - vice, he will

ὥστ' εὐ - δαί - μο - νας εἶ - ναι, οὐ θω - πεύ - ων οὐθ' ὑ - πο - τεί - νων μισ -
leave you more clearly his deb - tors, For never a word of de - ceit will you hear nor

θούς οὐδ' ἐ - ξα - πα - τύλ - λων, οὐ - δὲ πα - νουρ - γῶν οὐ - δὲ χα - τάρ - ἔων ἀλ -
promise of pro - fit un - founded, No vil - la - ny base nor hint of dis - grace, but

truth - - - - - λὰ τὰ βέλ-τι-στα εἰ - δάσ-κων.
on mo-ra-li - ty grounded.

Spoken CORYPHEUS.

πρὸς ταῦτα Κλέων καὶ παλαμάσθω καὶ πᾶν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τεχταινέσθω.
Then may Cleon let fly all his malice, and try Ev'ry art that he knows: all his arts I defy;

τὸ γὰρ εὖ μετ' ἐμοῦ καὶ τὸ δίκαιον ζύμμαχον ἔσται,
For as all my life shows, the right is my cry, for justice stand I;

χοῦ μή ποθ' ἄλω περὶ τὴν πόλιν ὧν ὥσπερ ἐκεῖνος δειλὸς καὶ λαχαταπύγων.
And, whatever comes and goes, Never, never shall I My country deny, Like that treacherous cowardly Cleon.

dolce
p
dim.

p dolce

δεῦ - ρο Μοῦσ' ἐλ - θὲ φλε - γν - ρὰ πυ - ρὸς ἑ - χον - σα μέ - νος
 Hith - er Muse, bring thy burn - ing song, with fer - vour glow - ing white.

ἐν - το - νος Ἀ - χερ - νι - χή, οἱ - ον ἐξ ἀν - θρά - κων
 Me - lo - dy Ach - arn - i - an, e'en as this flame so bright

πρι - νί - νων φέ - ψα - λος ἀ - νή - λατ' ἐ - ρε - θι - ζό - με - νος
 Leaps on high, leaps from out the em - bers, when the bel - lows clat - ter,

οὐ - ρί - γ' ῥί - πι - ᾷ, ἡ - νίχ' ἀν' ἐ - παν - θρα - χί - δες
 Flick - er - ing, glit - ter - ing, while the sar - dines on the plat - ter

ὦ - σι πα - ρα - χεῖ - με - ναι, οἱ δὲ θα - σί - αν ἀ - να - κυ -
 Glis - ten rea - dy to be fried, and the slaves are mak - ing pick - le,

χῶ - σι λι - πυ - ράμ - πυ - χα, οἱ δὲ μάτ - τω - σιν, οὐ -
 Stir - ing up the bubb - ling oil, knead - ing cakes, rich with treacle.

allarg.
 τω σο - βα - ρὸν ἐλ - θὲ μέ - λος ἐν - το - νον ἀ - γροι - χό - τε - ρον
 Come and bring thy song me - lo - dious, bring thy lus - ty strains har - mo - nious,

ὡς ἐ - μέ λα - βοῦ - σα τὸν δη - μό - την.
 O come quickly, bring to me Re - vel - ry.

dim. *allargando*
dim.

Maestoso

Basses

largamente

οἱ γέ - ρον - τες οἱ πα - λαι - οὶ μεμ - φό -
We old fo - gies have a quar - rel with our

με - στα τῇ πό - λει. οὐ - γὰρ ἀξ - ί - ως ἐ - χεί - νων ὧν ἐ -
coun - try and its this. That we do not get the treat - ment which we

cresc.
ναυ - μα - χή - σα - μεν γη - ρο - βο - σκού - μεσθ' ὑφ' ὑ - μῶν, ἀλ - λά
earn'd at Sa - la - mis. We're the men who won your batt - les, yet you

largamente
δει - νὰ πά - σχο - μεν, οἷ - τι - νες γέ - ρον - τας ἀν - ἔρας ἐμ - βα -
treat us ver - y ill. In - to pub - lic suits you drag us, poor old

mf
λόν - τες ἐς γρα - φὰς ὑ - πὸ νε - α - νί - σκων ἐ - ᾶ - τε κα - τα - γε -
grey - beards that we are, Laugh - ing when we're chaff'd by ev' - ry call - ow

λᾶ - σθαι ῥη - τό - ρων, οὐ - δὲν ὄν - τας, ἀλ - λὰ κω - φούς καὶ πα -
 fledg - ling at the Bar. We who, deaf and dumb and both - er'd, play'd out

ρεξ - ην - λη - με - νους, οἷς Πο - σει - δῶν ἀσ - φά - λει - ός ἐ - στιν
 flutes that groan and squeak, Might as well be in an earth-quake, if we

ff *allargando*

ἡ βαχ-τη-ρί-α. *tempo* Tenors τον - θο - ρύ - ζον - τες δε γή-ρα τῷ λί-
 hadn't got our stick. *tempo* Mumbling o'er some maundring nonsense at the

θω dock προσ - έ - στα - μεν, οὐχ ὀ - ρῶν - τες οὐ - δὲν
 we take our place, Ab - le scarce to see the

dim. *p*

εἰ μὴ τῆς εἰ - κης τὴν ἡ - λυ - γην. *rit.* πᾶς δε
 fog-gy out-lines of the mist-y case: Mutt'-ring

p *mf*

Tenors and Basses

slower

λύ - ζει καὶ δαχ - ρύ - ει καὶ λέ - γει πρὸς τοὺς ψί - λους, 'οὐ μ' ἐχ -
sig - hing, grumb - ling, cry - ing each com - plains with pi - teous moan, 'What I

χρῆν σο - ρὸν πρί - α - σθαι τοῦτ' ὀφ - λών
saved to buy my cof - fin, I must pay.

ἄ περ - χο - μαι.
and get me gone!

p

rit.

Tenors

ταῦ - τα πῶς εἰ - κό - τα, γέ - ροντ' ἀ - πο - λέ - σαι πο - λι - ὄν
Where, oh wheres jus - tice vanish'd when be - fore the judge - ment seat

p

loco

ἄν - δρα πε - ρὶ χλε - φύ - δρα, πολ - λὰ δὴ ξυμ - πο - νή -
Hoa - ry heads are brought to ruin, men who bore toil and heat,

σαν - τα καὶ θερ - μὸν ἀ - πο - μορ - ξά - με - νὸν ἀν - δρι - χὸν ἰ -
Men who oft wiped from off their man - ly fore-head ho - nest sweat

cresc.

cresc.

δρω - τα δὴ καὶ πο - λύν, ἄνδρ' ἀ - γα - θὸν ὄν - τα Μα - ρα -
On the grim batt - le field, Serv - ing A - thens when they met the

f

θῶ - νι πε - ρὶ τὴν πό - λιν;
Per - sian foes at Ma - rath - on?

cresc.

εί - τα Μα - ρα - θῶ - - νι μὲν ὅτ' ἡ - μὲν ἐ - δι - ὡ -
Long a - go at Ma - rath - on it was we who charg'd

cresc.

- - - - - χο - μὲν,
the foe:

Tenors and Basses

νῦν δι' ὑπ' ἀν - ἑρῶν πο - νη - ρῶν σφό - δρα δι -
Now a - las! law - yers low Charge us gai - ly,

cresc.

ὦ - χό - με - θα, χά - τα - πρὸς ἀ - λι - σχό - με - θα.
Charge us dai - ly, Charge and make us pay the char - ges.

cresc.

ff *allargando*

πρὸς ——— τὰ - δε τίς ἀν - τε - ρεῖ Μαρφ - - ί - ας;
 To ——— de - ny I de - fy Marp - - si - as.

Tempo Vivace

allargando *f sempre cresc.*

f *sf* *f*

f slow

ἀλλ' ἐ -
 But if

cresc. *slow*

πει - δὴ τοὺς γέ - ρον - τας οὐχ ἐ - ἄρ' ὑπ - νοῦ τυ - χεῖν, ἐ - ξε -
 you're re - solv'd the old must lose the sleep their toil has won, Be it

λαύ - νειν χρη̇ τὸ λοι - πόν, χάν φύ - γη τις ζη - μι - οὔν,
 fine or be it ex - ile, e - ver let the prac - tice run

τὸν γέ - ρον - τα τῷ γέ - ρον - τι, τὸν νέ -
 That the fa - ther sues the fa - ther And the

rit. **Allegro ff**

οὐ δὲ τῷ νέ - ω.
 son must sue the son.

Maestoso **Vivace**

Cadenza for Orchestra

ff

(cresc.) (dim.)

IX.

49

Merrily.

The little pigs' Minuet.

The first system of musical notation for 'The little pigs' Minuet'. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature has one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef features eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bass clef provides a steady accompaniment of eighth notes. A piano (*p*) dynamic marking appears towards the end of the system.

The second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar rhythmic patterns. The melody in the treble clef includes some grace notes. The system concludes with a half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

Grazioso.

The third system of musical notation, marked 'Grazioso'. It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The melody in the treble clef is characterized by grace notes and slurs, giving it a graceful, flowing quality. The bass clef continues with a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system of musical notation. It continues the 'Grazioso' section. The treble clef features more grace notes and slurs. The bass clef has a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

The fifth system of musical notation. It continues the 'Grazioso' section. The treble clef features more grace notes and slurs. The bass clef has a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

The sixth system of musical notation. It continues the 'Grazioso' section. The treble clef features more grace notes and slurs. The bass clef has a steady accompaniment. The system ends with a half note in the treble and a quarter note in the bass.

p

p

p

a tempo

dim. e rit.

pp

mf

cresc.

cresc.

poco rit. **a tempo**

dim. *mf*

f *rit. e*

a tempo

dim. *p* *f* *p*

f *p* *f* *p*

poco rit. **Tempo I.**

p *p* *f*

p *mf* *f* *p*

This page of musical notation consists of six systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics are indicated by *pp*, *mf*, *p*, *f*, *dim.*, *mf*, *ff*, and *p*. Articulations like staccato and accents are also present. The piece concludes with a final cadence in the bass staff.

pp *mf* *cresc.*

f *p* *f* *dim.*

dim.

mf *ff*

p

X.

Acharnians-line 836.

Quaintly.

Tenors

εὐ - δαι - μο-νεῖ γ' ἄν - θρω-πος. οὐκ ἤ - κου-σας οἱ προ-
 How fort - unate our friend is! Don't you see his ex-ult-

βαί - νει τὸ πρᾶγμα τοῦ βου-λεύ-μα - τος; καρ - πώ-σε-ται γὰρ ἄ-νθρω- πός ἐν
 a - tion? Quite soon he'll reap a harvest from his novel proclamation, Just

τὰ-γο-ρᾷ κα-θί-με - νος. sitting in his market-place. χᾶν εἰ-σι-η τις Κτη-σί-ας ἢ
 If Cte-si-as should show his face, Or

συ-χο-φάν-της ἄλ-λος, οἱ - μώ - ζων κα-θε - δεῖ - ται.
an - y new in-form-er, Off he'll go! rather warm-er.

Basses *mf*

οὐδ' ἄλ-λος ἀν-θρώπων ὁ - πο-ψω-
You'll have no fear lest some-one else in

f

νῶν σε πη - μα - νεῖ τι, οὐδ' ἐ - ξο - μόρ - ξε - ται Πρέ - πος τὴν
market - ing should best you, Or filth - y Prep - is by his nast - y

εὐ - ρυ - πρωχ-τί - αν σοι, οὐδ' ὥσ-τι - εἰ Κλε - ω - νύ - μω.
presence should molest you: Cle - on - y - mus won't jost-le you:

mf

χλαῖ - ναν δ' ἑ - χων φα - νήν δι - ει κοῦ
 You'll keep your mant - le clean and new; Hy -

mf

ff

Ξυν - τυ - χών σ' ὕ - περ - βο - λος δι - χῶν ἄ - να -
 per - bo - lus won't pro - se - cute With writ and with

ff *f*

Tenors and Basses

mf

πλή - σει οὐδ' ἐν - τυ - χών ἐν τὰ - γο - ρᾷ πρό -
 sta - tute. That clean-shav'd young Crati - nus too, the

mf

σει - σί σοι βα - δι - ζων Κρα - τῆ - νος ἄ - εἰ κε - καρ - μέ - νος μοι - χὸν μι - ᾷ μα - χαίρα ὁ
 id - le feck - less cal - lant, Won't trouble you in the market, with his hair dress'd à la gallant, Nor

πε - ρι - πό - νη - ρος Ἄρ - τέ - μων, ὁ τα - χὺς ἄ - γαν τὴν μου - σι - χήν, ὁ -
 ev - er shall laz - y Ar - te - mon, Who hurries his tunes and spoils his tone, From

ζων χα - ρὸν τῶν μασ - χα - λῶν πατ - ρος Τρα - γα - σαί - ον
 whose ar - om - a it's in - ferr'd His Saint is St. Goatherd.

Tenors *p*

οὐδ' αὖ - τις αὖ σε σχώ - ψε - ται Παύ - σων ὁ παμ - πό - νη - ρος Λυ -
 No more will Pauson vex you with his im - pu - dent grim - aces, Nor

σί - στρα - τός τ' ἐν τὰ - γο - ρῇ, Χο - λαρ - γέ - ων ὁ - νει - δος, ὁ
 shame - less old Ly - sis - trat - us, his par - ish who dis - grac - es, A

Basses and Tenors *p*

πε - ρι - α - λουρ - - - γος τοῖς κα - κοῖς, ῥι -
 doub-le-dyð rogue in villain - y; He

poco dim. *p*

γῶν τε καὶ πει - νῶν ἀ - εἰ πλεῖν ἢ τρι - ά - κονθ' ἡ - μέ - ρας *f* τοῦ
 starves and shivers ceaseless-ly, No night or day can comfort lend From

μη - - - γος ἐ - χάσ - του. end.
 year's end to year's end.

f

cresc. *ff*

XI.

Acharnians - line 929.

Animato.

Tenors *f*

CHORUS

Basses

ἐν - ὀη - σον ὡ βέλ - τισ - τε τῷ ξέ -
Now pack him up, like glass, with care, Up -

The first system of the musical score. It includes a vocal line for Tenors (marked *f*) and a vocal line for Basses. The piano accompaniment is in 4/4 time, featuring a steady eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a more complex bass line in the left hand. The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat).

The second system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts from the first system. The lyrics for the vocal parts are: νῶ κα - λῶς τὴν ἐμ - πο - λὴν οὐ - τως ὁ - πως ἂν μὴ φέ - ρων κα -
-on your shoulders bind him fair: But do be - ware Lest on the way you

The third system of the musical score. It includes a vocal line for Dicaeopolis (marked *p*) and a piano accompaniment. The lyrics for the vocal part are: τά - ξη. break it. I'll

The fourth system of the musical score. It continues the vocal and piano parts. The lyrics for the vocal parts are: μοὶ με - λή - σει ταῦτ', ἐ - πεί τει καὶ ψο - φεῖ λά - λον τι καὶ πυ - ρορ - ρα - γες κάλ -
watch. The crock rings crack'd and thin As full of flaws, as full of sin, Without, within, As

λωσ θε - οἱ - σιν ἐχ-θρόν.
God and man could make it.

CHORUS. Basses. *mf*

τί χρή - σε - ταί ποτ' αὖ - τῶ;
But who on earth could use it!

DICAEOPOLIS. *p*

πάγ - χρη - στον ἄγ - γος ἔσ - ται,
No wise man would refuse it!

mf

κρα - τήρ χα - κῶν,
A cup for ills,

cresc.

τριπ - τήρ δι - κῶν, φαί - νειν ὕ - πευ - θύ - νους λυχ - νοῦ - χος καὶ κύ - λιξ καὶ
A fire for bills, A lamp to throw of - fi - cial glare, And so pre - pare Of -

cresc.

CHORUS Tenors *mf*

πράγ - ματ' ἐγ - χυ - κᾶσ - θαι.
-fi - cial bo - the - ra - tion.

f sf

πῶς
In

mf

δ' ἂν πε-ποι-θού-η τις ἀγ-γεί-ω τοι-ού-τω χρώ-με-νος κατ'
us - ing it, I'm ve - ry sure, A man could nev - er feel se - cure, Or

οἱ - ξί - . ἂν το-σόνδ' ἄ - εἰ ψο-φοῦν - τι;
quite endure Its brok - en jangl - ing clat - ter.

DICAEOPOLIS.

ἴσ - χυ - ρόν ἔσ - τιν ὦ - γά; ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν χα-τά-γεί-η ποτ'
You'll find it strong. Just hang the loon, Like empty wine-jar, upside

εἰ-περ ἐκ πο-δῶν χα-τω-χί-ρα χρέ-μαι-το.
down, From heels to crown: That creak you'll nev - er shatter.

BOEOTIAN Clumsily

μέλ-
I'll

All CHORUS

ἦ - δεῖ χα-λῶς ἔ - χει σοι.
Look now, your pack is ready.

λω γὰ τοι ἱερίδδεν.
make my profit steady.

p *ff* *pp* *L.H.*

dim. *pp* *Vivace.*

Basses and Tenors

ἀλλ' ὦ ξέ-νων βέλ-τισ - τε συν - ἑ - ρι - ζε καὶ τοῦ-τον λαβὼν πρόσ-
Make haste, my friend, Your way to wend, And take him off and fling the cur Up -

βαλλ' ὅ - ποι βού-λει φέ - ρων πρὸς πάν-τα συ-χο - φάν-την.
on a dung-heap filthi - er. Than all ab-om-in - a - tion.

f *vivace*

Vivacissimo. *mf* *ff*

XII.

Acharnians-line 971.

Lively.

both voices

εί - δες ὦ εἶ - δες ὦ πᾶ - σα πό - λι τὸν φρό - νι - μον ἄν - δρα τὸν ὕ -
 You have seen, you have seen, men of Athens, all that comes of cul - tiv - at - ing

πέρ - σο - φον, οἱ ἔχ - ει σπεί - σά - με - νος
 com - mon sense. Oh! how great all the favours

Tenors

Basses

ἐμ - πο - ρι - χὰ χρή - μα - τα δι - εμ - πο - λαῶν,
 on him shower'd, and his profits how immense!

p τὰδ' and
 ὧν τὰ μὲν ἐν οἰ - χί - α χρη - σι - μα,
 Things he has for house - hold use num - ber-less

p αἶν - πρέ-πει χλι - α - ρὰ χα - τεσ - θί - ειν. — αὐ - τό-μα-τα
 dain - ties too, steam - ing in the fry - ing-pan; — Un - in - vited

p πάντ' ἀ - γα - θὰ τῷ - - - δέ γε πο - ρί - ζε - ται.
 ev - ry blessing crowns — the phi - lo - so - phic man.

mf οὐ - δέ-ποτ' ἐ - γὼ Πό-λε-μον οἶ - χαδ' ὑ - πο -
 Nev - er, nev-er, will we welcome War again with-

mf

Tenors

δέ - ξο - μαι, οὐ - δὲ παρ' ἐ - μοί πο - τε τὸν Ἄρ - μό - δι - ον
in our homes, Nev - er shall he, sitt - ing by us, chant 'The Conq'ring

ῥ - σε - ται he - ro comes? ξυγ - χα - ταχλι - νεῖς, ὅ - τι παρ -
War's a nasty drun - ken fel - low,

οἱ - νι - χὸς ἀν - ἦρ ἐ - φυ, ὅσ - τις ἐ - πὶ πάντ' ἀ - γὰρ ἔ -
with the manners of a cad; Broke in on us in his revels,

χοῦν - τας ἐ - πι - χω - μά - σας ἦρ - γά - σα - το πάν - τα κα - χά,
play'd the deuce with all we had, Paid us ev' - ry kind of in - sult,

mf *cresc.* *cresc. molto*

χάν - έτ - ρε - πε χάξ - έ - χει χά - μά - χε - το καὶ προ - σέ - τι πολ - λά προ - χα -
 turn'd the tables on their ends, Chal - leng'd us to fight and spurn'd us, when we of - fer'd

λου - μέ - νου πῖ - νε κα - τά - χει - σο λα - βέ τήν - δε φί - λο - τη - σί - αν'
 to be friends: 'Sit awhile in peace,' we murmur'd, 'drink a cup to friendship's claims;

both voices *poco allargando* **Slower.**
 τὰς χά - ρα - χας ἥπ - τε πο - λὺ μᾶλ - λον ἐν - τῷ πυ - ρί, ἐξ - έ - χει θ' ἡ -
 But he on - ly threw our vine - props ruth - lessly up - on the flames, And from each be -

μῶν βί - α τὸν οἷ - - - νον ἐκ τῶν ἀμ - πέ - λων.
 lov - ed vine He tramp - - - led out the good red wine.

Vivace.

ff *p* *dim.*

Tenors

p

οὐ - το - σὶ δ' ἐπ - τέ - ρω - ταί τ' ἐ - πὶ τὸ
See! our friend's grown so proud, boast - ing of his

δεῖπ - νον ἄ - μα καὶ με - γά - λα ὁῦν φρο - νεῖ, τοῦ βί - ου δ' ἐξ - ἐβ - α - λε
lus - cious din - ner, boast - ing of his cost - ly fare! See, oh see! just to show what

Grazioso.

δεῖγ - μα τά - δε τὰ πτε - ρὰ πρὸ τῶν θυ - ρῶν.
birds he's eat - ing, how he scatters feath - ers there!

mf

p

ὦ Κύπρι - δι τῇ χα - λῇ καὶ Χά - ρι - σι
Com - rade dear of Love the fair, and of all the

ταῖς φί - λαις ξύν - τρο - ψε Δι - αλ - λα - γή, ὡς χα - λὸν ἔ - χου - σα τὸ πρόσ -
Gra - ces three, Peace the blessed, Peace the true, Ah! how lovely is thy presence,

cresc.

ὦ - πον ἄρ' ἐ - λάν - θα - νες. πῶς ἂν ἐ - μέ καὶ σέ τις ἔ - ρως ξυ - να - γά -
yet thy face we scarce - ly knew. Oh! that Cupid may unite us, thee and me, in

p grazioso

γοι λα - βών, ὥσ - περ ὁ γε - γραμ - μέ - νος ἔ - χων στέ - φα - νον ἄν - θέμ - ων.
hol - y plight, Cu - pid as in pic - tures crown'd and gar - landed with blos - soms white.

f *p*

Basses *mf*

ἦ πά-νυ γε-ρόν-τι-ον ἴ-σως νε-νό-μι-χας με σύ;
 Didst thou sad-ly gaz-ing on me think me old to live with thee?

ἀλ-λά σε λα-βὼν τρί-α δο-κῶ γ' ἄν ἔ-τι προσ-βα-λεῖν—
 Nay, but I would clasp thee to me, make thee glad with off'-rings three:—

both voices *p*

πρῶ-τα μὲν ἄν ἄμ-πε-λί-δος ὄρ-χον ἐλ-ά-σαι μακρόν,
 First I'd plant thee vines un-tended, clust'-ring in a mer-ry row,

εἰ - τα πα - ρὰ τὸν - δε νέ - α μω - σ - χί - δι - α συ - χί - δων,
 Next to them should stand the fig-tree, sweet - est sprout of all that blow,

cresc.
 καὶ τὸ τρί - τον ἡμ - ε - ρί - δος ὄρ - χον, ὁ γέ - ρων ὁ - δί,
 And the third the gen - tle grape-vine, tend - ed with an old man's care;

cresc.

allargando *rit.*
 καὶ πε - ρὶ τὸ χω - ρί - ον ἐ - λᾶ - σας ἅ - παν ἐν κύκ λῳ,
 While a-round our lit - tle vine-plot grey - green o-ives fruit should bear,

Slower. cresc. *mf*
 ὥστ' ἀ - λεί - φεσ - θαί σ' ἀπ' αὐτῶν χά - με ταῖς νο - υ - μῃ - - νί - αῖς.
 We should have our cruise of oil To cleanse us af - ter all our toil.

mf *cresc.* *p*

XIII.

Acharnians- line 1008.

Allegretto. Tenors and Basses. *p*

ζη - λῶ σε τῆς εὐ-βου-λί-ας, μᾶλ-
For such good sense I en-vy you, And

λον δὲ τῆς εὐ-ω-χί-ας, ἄν-θρω-πε, τῆς παρού-σης.
more for this first-rate me-nu, The theme, sir, of your boasting.

Acharnians- line 1015.

Lively. Tenors and Basses. *p*

ἦ - κου-σας ὡς μα-γει-ρι-κῶς κομ-
You see with what an air of state, Like

φῶς τε καὶ δειπ-νῇ - τι-κῶς αὐ - τῷ δι - α - κο-νεῖ - ται;
some great chef or gourmet, mate, This fellow does his roasting.

Acharnians - line 1037.

Gaily.

Tenors and Basses. *p*

άν-ηρ άν-ηύ-ρη-χέν τι τᾱίς σπον-
He's found what sweets the treaty brings; His

δαί-σιν ἡ-δύ, χούχ' ἐ-οι-χεν οὐ-δε-νὶ με-τα-δώ-σειν.
conscience feels no gen'rous stings, To share them and to spoil them.

Acharnians - line 1042

Tenors and Basses.

ἀ-πο-χτε-νεῖς λι-μῶ με καὶ τοὺς
Look out, you'll kill the passers-by With

γεί-το-νας χνί-ση τε καὶ φωνῇ τοι-αῦ-τα λάσχων. *Vivace.*
all that steam so sav-our-y: Your lusc-ious words will broil them.

Vivacissimo.

f

poco allargando *tempo*

mf

ἴ - τε δὴ χαίροντες ἐ - πὶ στρα - τι - άν.
Take my blessing and go where Fate calls - you:

poco allargando *tempo*

mf

ὥς ἀ - νο - μί - αν ἐρ - χεσθον ὁ - δόν. τῷ μὲν πί - νειν στεφα - νω - σα - μέ - νῳ.
How different the lot that be - falls - you: One goes to feast in - garlands array'd

f

mf

σοὶ δὲ ῥι - γων καὶ προ - φυ - λάττειν.
And one to shiver on - pa - ra - de.

f

mf

Ἀν - τι - μα - χον τὸν φα - κά - δος τὸν
Send down upon Ant - imachus, splut-

mf

- μέ - λε - ον τῶν με - λέ - ων ποι - η - τήν, ὥς μὲν ἀπ - λῶ λό - γῳ κα - κῶς ἐ - ξο - λέ - σει - εν
- tering compos - er of sorry verses, Send, father Zeus, at once, I pray, send him the worst of

mf

ὁ Ζεὺς. ὅς γ' ἐμὲ τὸν τλή - μο - να Λή - ναι - α χο - ρῇ - γῶν ἀ - πέ - λυσ' ἄ -
curses: Sup - perless he sent me away, though my new play won him the prize of

mf

δειπνον.
glory.

leggiero *p*
ὦν ἔτ' ἐ-πί-δοι-μι τευ - θί-δος ἔε - ό - με-νον, ἡ δ' ὠπ-τη - μέ-νη, σί -
Oh! may I yet see him near the dish Clamouring for roasted cut - tle fish; May't

p

mf cresc.
ζουσα πά-ραλος ἐ-πί τρα-πέ-ζη χει-μέ-νη ὁ-κέλ-λοι χᾶ - τα μέλλοντος λαβεῖν αὖ -
sizzle And fizzle All dish'd for carving, And may he go starving: When he stretches out his hand to

mf cresc.

mf
τοῦ χύ-ων ἄρ - πά - σα - σα φεύ - γοι. τοῦ -
take his meal, Come, good dog, and snatch it. This

cresc. *p*

cresc.

- τομὲν αὐ-τῷ χακὸν ἓν, καὶ ἑ-τερον νυχ-τε-ρινὸν γέ-νοιτο. ἡ-πι-α-λῶν γὰρ
 be my first curse, and the next soon may the thick darkness of night bring on him. Oh! as he trudges

grazioso

cresc.

οἰ-χὰδ' ἐξ ἱπ-πα-σί-ας βα - δί-ζων, εἰ - τα κα-τά-ξει - έ- τις αὐ - τοῦ
 home at last sick of parade, spring on him, Burg - lar Orest-es with your mates, strike

cresc.

ff

- μεθύ-ων τῆς κε-φα-λῆς 'Ο-ρέστῃς μαι - νό-με-νος. ὁ δὲ λί-θον βαλεῖν
 - at his skull, fracture it to the bone, Rav - ing with drink. Then as he stoops, a stone

ff

βου-λό-με-νος ἐν σκότῳ λά-βοι τῇ χει-ρὶ πέ-λεθρον ἄρ-τί-ως κεχεσ-μένον.
 Hoping to find, Al- most blind, I pray, His hand may grip at some mucking gutters by the way:

allargando *ff*
 ἐ-πά-ξει-εν δ' ἐ-χων τὸν μάρ-μα-ρον, χά-πειθ' ἄ-μαρ-τὼν βά-λοι Κρα-
 And, hurling this foul weapon foes to slay, May miss the vi- nous, And hit Cra-

τῆ-νους.
 ti- nus.

f *ff*

XVI. Finale.

77

Acharnians - line 1190 - end.

Moderato.

LAMACHUS. *p*

ἀτ - τα-ταῖ ἀτ - τα-ταῖ στυ-γε-ρὰ τά-δε γε χρυ-ε-ρὰ πά-θη-α·
 Woe is me! Woe is me! Terrible, horrible, cruel my sufferings.

τά-λας ἐ - γώ.
 Be-hold me here!

δι -
 I

ὀλ - λυ-μαι δο-ρὸς ὑ-πὸ πο-λε-μί - ου τυ-πείς. ἐ - χεῖ - νο δ' αἰ - αχ - τὸν ἄν γε-
 faint and tot-tersmitten to death by the foeman's spear. But more than e'nd death itself I

mf *3/4*

βοι-το, fear Δι - και-ό-πο-λις εἶ' μ' ἴ-δοι τε -
My e - ne-my at home will see me

sf *3/4* *mf*

f *3/4*

τρω - μέ-νον χᾶτ' ἔχ - γά-νοι ταῖς ἐ-μῆς τύ-χαισιν.
lang - uish And burst with joy, laughing at my anguish.

DICAEOPOLIS.
cheerfully *mf* *grazioso*

ἀτ - τα-ταῖ ἀτ - τα-ταῖ φι - λή - σα-τόν με μαλ-θα-χῶς ὦ
Dea-rie me! Dea-rie me! Now kiss me gently, o my pair of

p

χρυ - σί-ω. LAMACHUS. τὸν
las - ses gold. *mf* *p* For

ὦ συμ-φο-ρὰ τά-λαι-να τῶν ἐ-μῶν κακῶν.
What tra-gic fate is mine, what ghastly woes untold!

3 *3*

γὰρ χο-ᾶ πρῶ-τος ἐχ-πέ-πω-χα.
I was the first to drain my pitcher.

p *mf* *sf*

LAMACHUS

ἰ-ὦ ἰ-ὦ τραυ-μά-των ἐ-πω-δύ-ων.
Alas! Alas! who could charm my pain away?

DICAEOPOLIS. *p*

ἰ-ὦ ἰ-ὦ
Hullo! Hullo!

χαῖ-ρε Λα-μα-χι-πι-ον.
La-machus old boy, good-day.

τί με σὺ κυ-νείς;
What a dain-ty kiss!

στυ-γε-ρὸς ἐ-γώ.
What an end is this!

p *f* *mf*

τί με σὺ δάχνεις;
See my fond caress!

μο-γε-ρὸς ἐ-γώ.
See my dire distress!

τά-λας ἐ-γὼ θυμ-βο-λῆς βα-ρείας.
A-las! the fierce charge the foemen made!

τοῖς Χου-σὶ γάρ τις
Pray who made charges

p *ff* *p*

ξυμ-βο-λὰς ἐ-πράτ-τε-το;
 on the Fest-i-val-parade?

ff ἰ-ὦ ἰ-ὦ Παι-ὰν ἰ-ὦ Παι-
 O god of heal-ing, help me now, on

p Pleasantly
 ἀλλ' οὐ-χὶ νῦ-νὶ τῇ-με-ρον Παι-ὦ-νι-α.
 But don't you know to-day is not his Fest-i-val?

ἀν ἰ-ὦ.
 thee I call.

f *Lend*

cresc.

ρα-ζέ μ' ἐ-ξε-νέγ-χατ' ἐς τοῦ Πιτ-τάλου
 help-ing hands, my friends, and bear me hur-ry-ing

παι-ὦ-νί-αι-σι χερσίν.
 To Pittalus the healer.

f *Nay,*

mf
 τοὺς χρι-τάς με φέ-ρε-τε· ποῦ σιν ὁ βα-σι-λεὺς; ἀ-πό-δο-τέ μοι τὸν
 to the jud-ges car-ry me. Where can I find the king? My prize, O right-eous

p

ἀσ-χόν.
 dealer!

λόγ-χη τις ἐμ - πέ-πη - γέ μοι δι' ὅσ - τέ-ων ὁ - θυρ-τά.
 The foe - man's spear has pierc'd my flesh it's pierc'd my bones, oh dear oh!

DICAEOPLIS. *p*

 ὁ - ρᾶ-τε του - το - νι κε - νόν.
 Behold my wine-skin's emptied dry,

CHORUS Basses *p*

 τή - νελ - λα καλ-λί - νι - κοσ.
 come sing 'The Conqu'ring He - ro.' *mf*

τή -
 Since

DICAEOPLIS. *mf*

sempre cresc. poco a poco

 καὶ
 I

νελ-λα δῆτ', εἰ-περ χαλεῖς γ', ὦ πρέσ-βυ, καλ-λί - νι - κοσ.
 vic-to-ry is yours, old man, I'll hail you 'Conqu'ring He - ro.'

DICAEOPOLIS.

πρός γ' ἄκρα-τον ἐγ- χέ-ας ἄ- μυσ-τιν ἐ- ξέ-λα-ψα.
fill'd the bumper neat with wine and drain'd it without fear oh!

Tenors *mf*

CHORUS

τῇ - νελ - λα νυν ὦ γεν - νά - δα.
Then take your prize and go, old man: *mf*

Basses

τῇ -
Then

DICAEOPOLIS.

χώ - ρει λα-βὼν τὸν ἄσ - κόν.
I'll raise a heart-y cheer oh! *f*

ε -
Come,

νελ - λά νυν ὦ γεν - νά - δα.
take your prize and go old man:

χώ - ρει λα-βὼν τὸν ἄσ - κόν.
I'll raise a heart-y cheer oh! *f*

πες - θέ νυν ἄ - δον - τες ὦ
fol - low me and lift your voice

τῇ - νελ - λα χαλ - λί - νι - κος.
and shout 'The Conqu'ring He - ro.'

glcefully

ἀλλ'
We'll

sf

sempre cresc.
L. 320

cresc.

ἑ - ψό - μεσ - θα σὴν χά - ριν
fol - low then at your re - quest;

τή - νελ - λα καλ - λί - νι - χος ᾄ -
The 'Conqu'ring He - ro' sing our best

f

ἀλλ' ἑ - ψό - μεσ - θα σὴν χά - ριν
We'll fol - low then at your request;

τή -
The

cresc.

ff

δον - τες, τή - νελ - λα καλ - λί - νι - χος ᾄ - δον - τες σὲ καὶ τὸν
For you, The 'Conqu'ring Hero' sing our best For you and for your

νελ - λα καλ - λί - νι - χος — τή - νελ - λα καλ - λί - νι - χος ᾄ - δον - τες σὲ καὶ τὸν
'Conqu'ring He - ro' sing our best, The 'Conqu'ring He - ro' sing our best For you and for your

ff

ff

ἄσ - χόν.
wine - skin.

τή -
Sing

ff

ἄσ - χόν.
wine - skin.

τή -
Sing

sf

νελ - - - λα the χαλ - - λί - νι - κος.
 ho, the Conqu' - ring He - ro!

cresc. *ff* *Grandioso*

Vivacissimo



